

MAY 1954

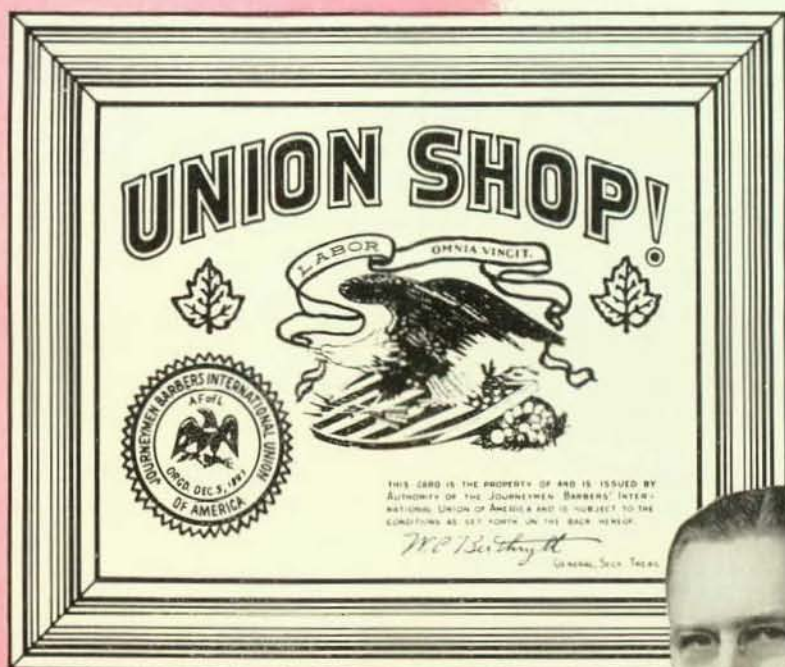
# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH  
THE AMERICAN  
FEDERATION OF LABOR





***I. B. E. W. Salutes the*** JOURNEYMEN BARBERS, HAIRDRESSERS,  
COSMÉTOLOGISTS and PROPRIETORS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA



**W. C. BIRTHRIGHT**  
*President and  
Secretary-Treasurer*

**T**HE Journeymen Barbers, Hairdressers, Cosmetologists and Proprietors International Union of America, of all our A. F. of L. unions, is the one that gives the most personal and intimate service to the citizens of our country. In clean, well-run shops all over the United States, there is hung in a conspicuous place a colorful plaque which proclaims to all that the barber or beauty shop is "union" and that its employes are not only competent but well treated.

The Barbers' trade dates back to earliest times as our story in this issue will relate, and the Barbers Union is one of the oldest in the American Federation of Labor. There were barber local unions in the Knights of Labor back in 1872. On December 5, 1887, the Barbers Union as it has evolved today was organized, and in April of the following year received its certificate of affiliation with the A. F. of L.

The union we salute this month has done much through the years, not just for the elevation of the members of its profession, but also to raise standards of the trade and to promote the health and appearance of its patrons. William C. Birthright serves as General President and General Secretary of the union, whose long initials are JBHCPIUA. He has served in that position with distinction since 1936.

# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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# Spotlight on St. John



Without doubt the most distinguished visitor in history of Saint John was Queen Elizabeth II, who is shown visiting the hospital in city.

**H**OW do you begin to tell the story of Saint John, New Brunswick? Well, to start at the beginning it's different—different in a pleasant, charming, and altogether wonderful way. To begin with, its name is different. It is Saint John, if you please, to definitely distinguish it from St. John's, Newfoundland and St. Johns, Quebec. A spelled-out "Saint" is less confusing than

remembering whether there is an "s" or "apostrophe s" or no "s" at all.

But Saint John is not just different in name only. It is the oldest incorporated city in the Dominion of Canada. It has a stirring history unsurpassed by any city on the American Continent. It has a strange topography—built like the ancient city of Rome on seven hills, it is

still dominated by the sea. As one writer termed it, "Saint John has the face and character of a seafarer—hard bitten, rugged, yet warm and friendly." Saint John is many things to many people. We are happy to tell you about it here in the pages of your JOURNAL, but first some information about the Province of New Brunswick of which it is a part.

New Brunswick, often described as "Canada's Motorland," is on the East Coast of the Dominion, where Canada meets the

Officers of L.U. 1480 include Bill McCarlie, treasurer; C. Belyea, president, and Walter D. Cunningham, financial secretary.





Atlantic. A rectangular area, 27,985 square miles in extent, it is home to more than half a million people. It has a coast line that extends for nearly 600 miles. The occupations of its people are varied as befits a land with varied natural resources. New Brunswick has great forests through which flow numerous rivers. This has made the Province a lumbering center and the pulp and paper industry is a flourishing one there. Furniture manufacture also stems from the abundance of lumber in the Province. Its rivers and coast line make commercial fisheries another important economic adjunct of the community. The predominance of the lumber industry has somewhat overshadowed New Brunswick's importance in the field of agriculture. However, a considerable portion of the Province is made up of farm lands, with the principal crops, wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, hay and clover. Sheep and cattle raising and the production of cheese and butter are also industries of importance in New Brunswick.

The mineral wealth of the Province is small, though gold, iron, copper, lead, zinc and plumbago are present and are worked on a small scale. Coal and gypsum are mined on a much larger scale.

With regard to New Brunswick history, much of it is bound up with the history of Saint John, which we will describe for you



David Brown of L.U. 1480 is shown at the largest knife switches of the power board of the N.B. Telephone Co.

later. The first settlement within the borders of New Brunswick was made by Champlain and Sieur de Monts at the mouth of the St. Croix River, in 1604. The company made their winter headquarters there in 1604-1605 and buried 35 members out of a total of 79, who died of cold and scurvy. The colony was soon abandoned, but throughout the French regime, bands of fur traders frequented the area. In 1762, the first English settlement was made at Mauderville on the St. John River, and in 1764 a group of Scottish farmers and laborers settled along the Miramichi. On May 18, 1783, a band of American

Below: Telephone central office has a line jammed so A. W. Conkey, Wm. McHorg and Eldon Campbell clear it.



Winston Thompson shown connecting the jumper wires of new installations.



central offices of New Brunswick Telephone Co., Shirley Woods and Lyman Spear are shown at work on toll control board.



Alan Shepherd of L.U. 1480 is shown as he clears up trouble in the dial device which completes connections.



Below: John Blades, a member of L.U. 1480, is a study in concentration as he tests operation of phone relays.





Right: Part of the fishing fleet at the foot of one of the city's main streets. With a tide of 26 feet or more, this anchorage is often dry.

Below: Sylvester Molloy of 566, St. John's, Newfoundland, and L. A. Smith of 502 read plaque on Palace Hotel which marks site where first New Brunswick legislators met in 1786.



Loyalists (those persons who remained loyal to England after the American Revolution) settled at the mouth of the Saint John. Until 1784, New Brunswick was part of the French province of Acadia, which later became British Nova Scotia. After the first band of Loyalists made their settlement at Saint John, thousands more followed, and with the vast increase in population, in 1784 New Brunswick was declared a separate province. In 1867 it entered the Canadian Federation.

Now before we go on to our more detailed account of Saint John, let us leave with you a few of the intimate and personal things you should know about the Province if you are really to capture its flavor and feel you have some knowledge of it.

To one visiting New Brunswick and reading about it and studying it, in order to tell its story, it seems to be a contradiction.

One writer (a Canadian not an author from the States), fresh from a tour of Canada, flying over her vast wheat fields, observing her big industrial centers, called New Brunswick, "the runt



of the litter" of the Dominion's 15 Provinces. Perhaps it might be considered that, but more leaders have come from this one Province than any other in Canada. Sometimes New Brunswick is considered to be somewhat sleepy industrially and yet it is the home of Britian's *Beaver*, whose plane production is considered to have been a vital factor in turning the tide of the Battle of Britain.

New Brunswick has been titled by some "Canada's most illiterate Province," and yet some of the "biggest brains" in the Dominion came from there and a journalist who made a survey, found more rural women who possessed university degrees living there than anywhere in Canada.

Yes, in many respects New Brunswick is a contradiction, but if it has faults, we think they are hard to find. It is a country that has much to offer — from rock

bound coast to sandy beaches, high cliffs and marshy meadows, deep dense forests and quiet rivers and roaring sea. Even the names one hears in New Brunswick are fascinating—names like Passamaquoddy, Memramcook, Nashwaakias, Tantramar, Petitcodiac, Kenebecasis and others. But they are lyrical place names that will have to find a place in another story for this is essentially the story of Saint John.

First its fascinating history. The very early history of Saint John reads like one of the most colorful and romantic novels that Samuel Shellabarger or any one of the other masters of historic fiction could dream up and produce.

Following the failure of Champlain's settlement in 1605, another settlement was not made in New Brunswick until 1635 when Charles de St. Etienne de La Tour

Harold Morrissey of L.U. 1711 uses a jet of air to blow dust from the exciter of Power Commission dynamo. Local 1711 has a membership of 100.



Officers of L.U. 1711 are, in front, Dana Knight, treas.; Harold Sainers, F.S.; W. W. Hagerman, R.S. In rear: E. A. Porter, president, and Gordon Robertson, vice president.







Officers of L.U. 1472 are, in front: Muriel Chandler, R.S.; Agnes Dillon, B.M. In rear: Veronica McIntyre, treas.; Frances Johnson, pres.; Margaret McNeil, F.S.

received from the French court a commission giving him not only trading but gubernatorial rights in what was then known as Acadia. He built Fort La Tour on the site of the present City of Saint John. However, through an error or intrigue, no one could ever ascertain which, a practically identical commission was granted to d'Aulnay de Charnisay, La Tour's bitterest rival in the new colony, whose headquarters were across the bay at Port Royal. Twenty years of bitter feuding took place between the forces of the two. Then one fatal day while La Tour was in Boston, seeking the aid of English friends he had there, de Charnisay attacked. Madame La Tour commanded the defense, but when through an act of treachery, de Charnisay, succeeded in killing or wounding half of her noble little garrison of 50 men, La Tour's

In the boiler room of the Dock Street Power Plant of the New Brunswick Power Commission, Vern Langille, fireman, a member of Local 1711, takes down record of meters.



Intercepting wrong or discontinued numbers busies Mary McKim, Joy Waldron.

Below: The busy but pleasant long distance operator is personified by Joan Downs, member of L.U. 1472.



Above: View of the telephone company traffic room. Standing girls are supervisors to aid operators.



Below: Information operators at New Brunswick are Molly Littlejohn, Eileen Smith, Eva Vaughn.



Above: Agile hands and alertness are evident in this candid photo of L.U. 1472 members at work on boards of New Brunswick Tel. Co.





Officers of Local 1524 are, from left to right: George Porter, president; Samuel McClelland, recording secretary; Raymond Hatfield, treasurer.



Above: Lee A. Smith, left, is Local 502 president. Pictured with him is Donald M. Dunbrack, 502 treasurer.

gallant wife surrendered, after receiving de Charnisay's treaty agreement that all survivors should go free. To his everlasting shame, the conqueror broke his solemn promise and forced Lady La Tour to stand and watch while all of her men were hanged before her eyes. De Charnisay spared Madame La Tour but she died a few days later of shock and horror.

Stripped of his possessions, Charles La Tour remained in exile until 1650. In that year his enemy died and La Tour returned and re-established his settlement. And as the old saying has it, truth is stranger than fiction. He married his late rival's widow and lived a happy and prosperous life with her until his death in 1666 at the age of 70.

The present city of Saint John was nothing but a trading post in 1764. Then after the start of the Revolutionary War, the little post, several times raided by American privateers, asked for protection from Halifax and Fort Howe was erected on a high hill overlooking the harbor. Guns at this fort thundered out a welcome to the thousands of Loyalists who landed at Saint John in 1783, persons so loyal to Great Britain that they refused to live in an independent America, and so they streamed northward to carve out a new life for themselves in what was then a wild, empty and forbidding land.

The differences between George Washington and George III have been over and done with these many years, and forgotten by the

*(Continued on page 46)*



Right: George Sanders of L.U. 502 is installing light fixture in new modern school underway in Saint John.

Below: Neil Neilson and Frank Ferrar of 1524 make up breakers. They work for Saint John power commission.

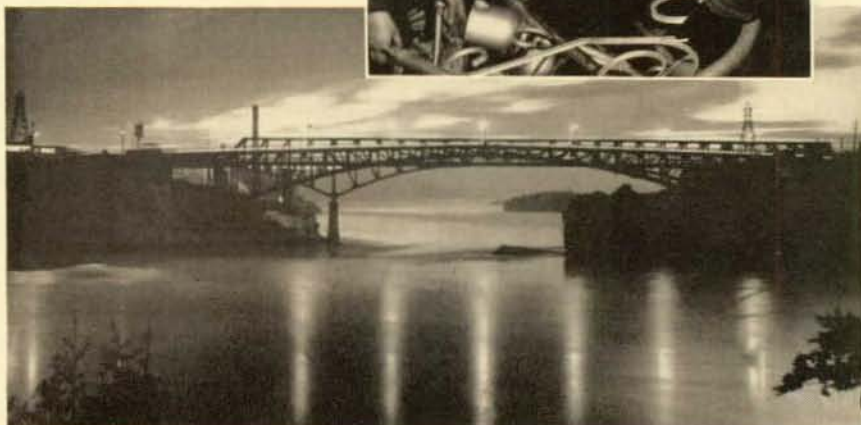


Above: Garth Lamb of L.U. installs intercom of new construction in Saint John.

Right: Bros. Elmer J. Ahearn and Ensley Kirkpatrick assemble parts of street lights for City Power Commission



Below: The famous Reversing Falls and the bridge across them are pictorialized by Saint John photographer.





# From SEA to SHINING SEA

## OUR CANADIAN PROGRESS MEETINGS

**O**UR IBEW First District, which comprises the entire Dominion of Canada, is a tremendous one, and it is no figure of speech when we say its 1954 Progress Meetings were stretched across the country from sea to shining sea. Beginning in the City of Saint John, New Brunswick on the East Coast, they ended in Vancouver on the extreme West Coast, with sessions in between in Toronto and Winnipeg. We bring you here in picture and story an account of the fine meetings held in Saint John, Toronto and Winnipeg. We regret very much that because of the installation ceremonies in Washington, held at the time of the Vancouver Meeting, that the JOURNAL supervisor and photographer were unable to cover this meeting. However, they did visit this area last fall and presented stories on the cities of Vancouver and Victoria. Next month a group photo of the Vancouver meeting secured by Vice President Raymond and the local committee will be reproduced in your JOURNAL. And now we go to the City of Saint John, New Brunswick for a brief account of progress as it transpired there.

### PROGRESS AT

## St. John



H. C. "Nig" Tracy presents desk set to J. Scott Milne. A gift of the Saint John locals, it was inscribed to him as I.B.E.W. president.

**T**HE Canadian Progress Meeting for the Maritimes and Newfoundland opened at 9:30 o'clock on the morning of April 7 at the Royal Hotel, Saint John, New

Brunswick with a good attendance as the accompanying photographs will show. At this meet, there were in attendance more women members of our Brother-

hood than have ever been present at a previous Progress Meeting either in Canada or the United States.

The meeting was called to order by Vice President Raymond, and after a few words of greeting, Brother Raymond called for a report from delegates from the inside locals present.

Each delegate reporting at the Canadian Progress Meetings stated the current wage rate and conditions regarding overtime and holiday pay.

Brother George McKinley of L.U. 625, Halifax stated that employment was good in their area and reported on wage negotiations on which prospects for the requested four percent increase did not look too favorable.

Brother Sylvester Malloy of L.U. 566, St. John's, Newfoundland, reported a decided increase in membership.

Lee A. Smith, of L.U. 502, Saint John, New Brunswick reported on the attempt being made by their local to get all statutory holidays and a union shop. He





Left: View of the head table and some of the guests at the Progress Meet banquet held in Royal Hotel.

Below: Honorable Hugh J. Fleming, Premier of the Province of New Brunswick, speaks at the banquet.



stated that there was at present a slight lull in employment.

The next section of our industry to report was the telephone branch.

Walter Cunningham, financial secretary of L.U. 1480, Saint John, New Brunswick gave an encouraging story of steady progress, and gains made all along the line.

Spokesman for L.U. 1528, Moncton, was Lewis Ward who said their current concern was to obtain more liberal vacation provisions. Frances Johnson of L.U. 1472, Saint John, New Brunswick, was enthusiastic in the report of progress made by her local. She said that with the help of International Representatives "Nig" Tracy and Agnes Dillon that wage scales had risen perceptibly, the members now receive all statutory holidays, with double time for holidays worked, two weeks vacation after one year, three after 20 years and four weeks after 35 years service.

#### Raises Cited

Miss Cecilia Farrell of L.U. 1573, Halifax, Nova Scotia, reported on recent raises received by their members, as did Miss Margaret McInnis of L.U. 1114, Sydney, Nova Scotia. Muriel Roper of L.U. 1812, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Evelyn Taylor of L.U. 1732, Truro, Nova Scotia, and Catherine MacNeil, L.U. 1787, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, gave encouraging reports from their local unions.

The utility locals were next called upon by Vice President Raymond to make their reports.

Lawton Isherwood of L.U. 1089, Sydney, Nova Scotia, said that the members of his small local had made donations at their last three meetings, in order to send a representative to the Progress Meeting. He spoke with pride of the contract negotiated by L.U. 1089 which includes a pension plan and sick benefits. Their current problem is to obtain a better safety program for their members.

#### Utility Locals Report

George Porter of L.U. 1524, Saint John, New Brunswick, George Wilson of L.U. 1640, Moncton, John Brown of L.U. 1432, Charlottetown, E. A. Porter of L.U. 1711, Saint John, New Brunswick, Richard Caswell of L.U. 1734, Minto, Richard Saulnier, L.U. 1713, Moncton, and K. Tracy of Fredericton, reported on conditions in their utility locals.

George Wilson reported a new contract with a 15-cent increase. Brother Caswell spoke of bad safety conditions which they expect to improve with the aid of a new Safety Committee which has recently been formed. Brother Saulnier said that he learned from listening to others that the wage rates of L.U. 1713 seem to be lagging behind others in the Province and that they would have to work harder to get them boosted.

This last statement proves one of the many good reasons for our Progress Meets. They are a stimulus to all our members to see their own locals keep pace with others.



Guests at the banquet joined the musicians in a community sing after dinner.

Following the local union reports, the delegates heard Representatives H. C. Tracy, Agnes Dillon and Medley LeBlanc summarize the work which they had performed in the area in the past year. A highlight of Representative "Nig" Tracy's talk was the account of how, through concerted action, the IBEW and other local groups had succeeded in getting rid of the anti-labor government in the Province of New Brunswick. Another memorable portion of his talk was his comparison of the IBEW Local Union Directory of 1942, with that of today. In-



stead of 12 locals of 12 years ago, there are today 54 locals and 42 sub locals in the Maritimes.

### Council Member Speaks

The afternoon session of the Saint John Meet was addressed by Executive Council Member Keith Cockburn. Brother Cockburn reviewed for the delegates the last meeting of the International Executive Council at which President Tracy resigned, and described the subsequent choosing of his successor in Canadian-born J. Scott Milne. Mr. Cockburn congratulated the Brothers and Sisters of the Maritimes on the winning fight they had made for the right to decide the organization of their choice to represent them.

Mr. Cockburn was followed on the program by the Honorable Arthur E. Skaling, Minister of

said how much he appreciated the kind reception of the delegates and stated that he hoped in days ahead when he might have to make decisions that our members may not like, that they will applaud him then too. Mr. Milne spoke with deep humility concerning the new job he was undertaking and stated plainly that he always wanted the members to keep his feet on the ground so that together they could do a job. He spoke of the plans which he and Secretary-Elect Joseph Keenan had made for working together for the good of the organization.

### Importance of Meetings

Then Mr. Milne went on to stress the importance of the Progress Meetings. "What you say here," he said, "will have a direct

bearing on Toronto and Winnipeg and Vancouver and every place in the United States too." He then stressed to the members the importance of never being satisfied. "We organized because we wanted things—better wages and hours and conditions. We still want them and we can't be satisfied or we will stop growing."

Next Mr. Milne reviewed for all present, the plans for the coming convention. He explained that it would be a big convention—the biggest union convention ever held, but it would be made up of more delegates from small locals than from large ones. We have 1300 local unions with less than 250 members. We have one local union that can send 258 delegates to the Convention if it wishes, but there are only 100 locals which can send 10 delegates or more and 1600 which can send 10 delegates or less. And Mr. Milne stressed the point that every big local started small.

### Pension Fund

Following his preview of the coming convention, Mr. Milne gave a detailed report on the fund of the Brotherhood, stressing the phenomenal growth of our Pension Fund from \$1,886,000



There were more women delegates at this Progress Meeting than at any other held to date. For a listing of the names of the ladies refer to page 48.

Labor for the Province of New Brunswick. Mr. Skaling reviewed the legislation passed in the last session of the legislature, favorable to the working people of the Province, more bills favorable to labor than at any other time in the history of the Province. One extremely gratifying point made in his remarks was that the rate of industrial accidents has been reduced by 50 percent.

Following Mr. Skaling, Mr. J. Scott Milne addressed the delegates. Introduced by Vice President Raymond as President-Elect of our Brotherhood, Mr. Milne



Above: George McKinley, F.S., 625, Halifax, discussed construction activity now in progress in his area.

Left: George Porter, 1524, presented the utility picture in St. John area.





Hon. Arthur E. Skaling,  
Minister of Labor  
for Province of New  
Brunswick shakes  
hands with Vice Presi-  
dent John Raymond  
after he had  
spoken at banquet.

Those in attendance  
at the Progress Meet  
for the Maritime Pro-  
vinces pose with Labor  
Minister Skaling. For  
a complete list of  
names please turn  
to page 48.



what helps one, helps all and vice versa. He urged all to return next year.

An outstanding event of the Maritimes-Newfoundland Progress Meeting was the delightful banquet presented on the night of April 7 at the Royal Hotel with the locals of Saint John, New Brunswick as hosts.

International Representative H. C. Tracy was toastmaster for the affair, and the Premier of the Province of New Brunswick, the Honorable Hugh John Fleming, was principal speaker. Mr. Fleming reviewed conditions as they existed in the Province. He em-

phasized the fact that the Province of New Brunswick is being industrialized and that the many electrical projects underway would contribute in great measure to its industrialization. He paid high tribute to the IBEW and its leaders for their commendable conduct of the past and urged full cooperation of all segments of New Brunswick industry in the future.

The Honorable Premier was followed on the program by International Secretary Milne who sang some songs for the guests and then presented a brief message to them. He urged all labor unionists everywhere to assume

their full responsibility as union members. "We believe in unionism," he said. "We should spread what we believe. Go into every field and preach the gospel of unionism. That gospel is to build, not to destroy. Let others know it. Get into every activity that you can and be salesmen for our Brotherhood and the whole labor movement."

Mr. Milne then emphasized the great field for economic development in Canada. Horace Greeley's old saying "Go West, young man," could well be changed today to "Go North," for that's

in July, 1947 to nearly \$40 million in all combined funds today. Secretary Milne spoke of the success of the Silver Jubilee Plan and urged every local to play a part, however small, in it. Mr. Milne explained fully, investment of the funds of our Brotherhood and the means taken to safeguard them.

For the conclusion of his talk, Mr. Milne praised the locals of the Maritimes and Newfoundland for the splendid job they had done. He urged all to work hard to obtain benefits for themselves and for others as well. He stressed the importance of working together, remembering that

phased the fact that the Province of New Brunswick is being industrialized and that the many electrical projects underway would contribute in great measure to its industrialization. He paid high tribute to the IBEW and its leaders for their commendable conduct of the past and urged full cooperation of all segments of New Brunswick industry in the future.

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Muriel Roper, L.U. 1812, reviews telephone operators' situation in Charlottetown on Prince Edward Island. Alberta Higgins, 1812, is at her left.





where the opportunity lies. In conclusion, Mr. Milne urged all to work together for the good of all.

A highlight of the evening's program was the presentation to Mr. Milne by the locals of Saint John, of a beautiful desk set, engraved to him as International President, the first gift or object of any kind to bear such an inscription.

Before concluding our account of the fine banquet tendered by the locals of Saint John, we should like to mention what a friendly spirit of fun and camaraderie prevailed throughout the evening. The entire group joined in a full program of community singing. In addition a talented musician member of L.U. 1480, Saint John, Chandler C. Brown, rendered several trumpet solos which were much enjoyed by all, as were several vocal selections beautifully rendered by Mrs. McNulty.

### Second Day

The second day of the Progress Meeting was given over to fur-



An increase in membership of L.U. 1732, Truro, N. S., was reported by Evelyn Taylor, president of local.



Right: Lawton Isherwood, 1089, in report on Sydney, N. S. utilities.

ther reports from delegates and discussion of problems. Brother Alfred Duchesne, financial secretary of L.U. 1133, Halifax, Nova Scotia, a late arrival, made his report and requested International help with pressing problems in his area.

In their final reports some of the points stressed were the value of the union shop, the need for organization in the vast country that is Canada and the importance of having good safety programs and enforcing them. Brother Lee Smith of L.U. 502, Saint John, said that as far as their local was concerned, the union shop was all important and was to be obtained

at all costs whether increases could be obtained or not.

In Mr. Milne's closing remarks to the meeting, he congratulated Vice President Raymond, the organizers and delegates on the marvelous job that has been done in Canada, but he cautioned all that only by constant striving for more, can we continue to grow and progress.

This Maritimes-Newfoundland meeting, the first ever covered by a JOURNAL reporter, was indeed a most interesting and inspiring one. Our members are well-informed, alert, and truly progressive as their reports and discussions decisively proved.



Above: International Representative Medley LeBlanc distributes notebooks at meeting. Recipients are A. Hingley, H. E. Conway.

Right: With V.P. Raymond presiding, head table at meeting included I.E.C. member Keith Cockburn, president-designate Milne, Raymond, I.R.s H. C. Tracy, Agnes Dillon.







## PROGRESS AT *Toronto*

**T**HE SECOND Canadian Progress Meeting, that for the Quebec and Ontario Provinces, opened at 9:30 on the morning of April 10 at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto.

Vice President John Raymond opened the meeting and welcomed the large number of delegates present. After an introduction of International Officers and Representatives, Brother Raymond announced the agenda for the meeting and called for reports from those engaged in the construction branch of our trade.

Brother Bill Farquhar, business manager of L.U. 353, Toronto, was first to report. He spoke of progress made, establishment of a foreman's rate, and plans for the new agreement soon to come up, in which the local intends to ask for a 17-cent increase, all statutory holidays and a health plan. This local celebrated its 50th anniversary last fall.

Brother R. A. Meharry, of L. U. 773, Windsor, said that he would like to report that everything was fine in their territory but that the fact remains that the local is having considerable trouble with one large contractor. He also spoke of the work of L. U. 773 in attempting to have a licensing act passed in the Province, so that only quali-



Interesting information concerning the operation of our Pension Fund was placed before the Delegates attending the Progress Meeting for the Quebec and Ontario Provinces held in Toronto, Ontario.



Above: Ambrose Massey, R.S. of L.U. 1095, Toronto, touched on railroad wages and conditions.

Below: At the head table during sessions were International Representatives H. L. Roy, W. J. Burr, Leo Grondin and Arthur Matthews of the Canadian Staff.

fied persons will be permitted to perform electrical work.

Business Manager Wilfred Chartier, L. U. 568, Montreal, described for the delegates, requests being made in the opening of the local's agreement, including increase in holiday pay from two to four percent, doubletime rate and traveling time. He stated that a licensing law exists in the Province of Quebec and skilled workmen must have a license in their proper trade and pass an exam for it. Brother Chartier reported good progress in the form of a membership increase. He reviewed for the delegates the excellent apprenticeship program in force in L.U. 568, which has won favorable comment from numerous sources outside of Canada as well as in the Dominion. L. U. 568 has a great many apprentices in training. The ratio is one to one with journeymen, an unusual situation.

L. U. 120, London, Ontario's Business Manager W. R. C. Lang made the report for his local. He stated that they were requesting \$2.75 per hour in their new agreement and that they have already secured double time for all work over 40 hours. He reported that the work situation in their area was somewhat slack.

D. J. Hanna, L. U. 586, Ottawa, reported that they too were going into agreement negotiations. The





national Secretary  
ph D. Keenan spoke  
Toronto progress meet.  
stressed organization.

R. A. Meharry, B.M. Local 773, reported difficulties with a contractor now operating in his area.

K. B. Rose, chairman, Regional Council 2, Canadian Pacific, reviewed improved rail working conditions.



New Local 1802, Sarnia, was represented by President Al Lawson who reported considerable progress made in its short period of organization.

We wish space would permit detailed accounts of all the progress which these local union officers brought to the meeting, but it would take a magazine as large as the entire JOURNAL to do this.

R. B. Taylor, L. U. 894, Oshawa, Art Moore, L. U. 1529, Windsor, Harold Morningstar, L. U. 1670, Stamford Township, Ross Caskie, L. U. 138, Hamilton, all reviewed wage rates and working conditions in their respective areas.

At the opening of the afternoon session, the manufacturing locals were called on for their reports and the delegates heard from G. Fitzpatrick, L. U. 1586, Toronto, Jack Timleck, L. U. 788, Georgetown, Neil Thorpe and Beatrice Lawrence of L. U. 1855, Prescott, Imants Ameriks, L. U. 1796, London, Ontario, Leslie Sinko, L. U. 1773, Toronto, and Richard Roy, L. U. 1735, Three Rivers, Quebec, all of whom gave comprehensive accounts of improvements effected by our members in the manufacturing trades.

L. U. 788 reported that their members receive no statutory holiday pay but receive a bonus awarded at Christmas time, of two percent of their annual earnings.



International Representative Borden Cochrane distributes souvenir card holders to delegates to the Toronto meet.

last negotiations took a year and a half but brought a worthwhile 35-cent increase. The committee is now asking for four percent holiday pay instead of the two percent now being received.

Cecil Dibble, L. U. 105, Hamilton, J. Rysdale, L. U. 1656, Niagara Falls, Ontario, and William Brunoe, L.U. 303, St. Catharines, reported for their locals. Brother Brunoe stated that the work situation in their territory was not too bright.

Herb Schnitzler, financial secretary of L. U. 804, Kitchener, reported that working conditions for their members are good. They receive four percent vacation pay.

Brothers Luther Alyea, L. U. 834 Belleville, Ontario, and Cleve

Fox of L. U. 894, Oshawa, concluded the accounts of inside locals with reports of progress.

Next Vice President Raymond called for reports from utility locals.

President R. W. Kitchen, L. U. 1674, Niagara Falls, led off for the utilities with an account of the many improvements effected by the local in recent years and expressed appreciation for the good assistance provided by Vice President Raymond and the organizers.

Stanley Wojcik, reporting for Windsor Local 911, stated that the local had recently received a 10-cent across-the-board increase, and that the members receive nine paid holidays, sick leave and have a good apprenticeship program.



The frequency conversion program in progress in many cities was reviewed by Percy Schlottz-nauer, B.M. of Local 1603.





Those who attended the Progress Meeting in Toronto pose for a group photo. Turn to page 48 for identification.

Since the majority of the workers are on incentive pay, the local members prefer this arrangement.

L. U. 1773's representative reviewed for the delegates the insurance plan in effect in their local.

Part of the afternoon session was devoted to talks by the International Officers.

Executive Council Member Keith Cockburn was introduced first, and he congratulated the members on the strides they had made since the progress meet of last year. Brother Cockburn reviewed for the delegates the function of the International Executive Council. He touched upon a situation which causes the most trouble in our Brotherhood, jurisdiction. He urged all locals to try to come to an understanding among themselves with regard to jurisdictional matters if at all possible, instead of bringing them to the Vice President or Executive Council.

International Secretary-Elect Joseph D. Keenan was introduced next. Brother Keenan said he was honored to become an officer of our great union, that he was aware of the good job that had been done by his predecessor, and that he would work night and day to promote the interests of the Brotherhood and share the load of the International President.



Wilfred Chartier, B.M., Local 568, Montreal, reviewed clauses of new agreement for his local.

Next Mr. Keenan spoke of certain observations he had made in his position as Secretary of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Department. He said he had noted a stiffening all along the lines on the part of employers. It is more difficult to get raises. He spoke of the great strides made by organized labor in the past 15 years and of the 18 to 20 million persons on the continent now affiliated with a labor union. "However," he stressed, "if we come upon economic difficulty, we will have trouble in this great family



Officers listen intently to reports. They are I.R. J. B. Cochran; I.E.C. member Keith Cockburn; International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan; International President J. Scott Milne and International Vice President John Raymond at the head table.



of labor. We will have jurisdictional troubles. If work slacks off, we in the electrical trade are going to need small work. We should go out and get it now and organize all the people we can, to protect our work and our incomes later."

Mr. Keenan was followed on the agenda by President-Elect Milne. Brother Milne expressed his pleasure at being present at the Progress Meeting and he also expressed the feeling that he approached his new office with deep humility and that he would work as hard as he knew how to give his best to the job.

With regard to the Pension Fund, Mr. Milne said that as International President he would still have the same keen interest in building the finances of our Brotherhood as he did when he was International Secretary, and that he and Mr. Keenan would work together on all affairs of the President's Department and Secretary's Department under one joint department, the International Office.

Then Mr. Milne gave a complete picture of our Pension Plan as it exists today, with 5431 of our members drawing pension checks.

He explained fully the investment policy of the International Office and reviewed for the delegates how far the Pension Plan has come in the past seven years, from \$1,886,000 in 1947 to \$22,000,000 in our own Pension fund today and nearly \$40,000,000 in all funds.

Mr. Milne fully explained the Silver Jubilee Plan whereby our locals loan money to the Pension Fund, and read a report of how each Vice Presidential District stood and made a strong appeal for all locals of the First District to join in with the plan for as little or as much as they can afford.

Then Mr. Milne went on to review briefly many topics important to members of the IBEW today. He told the members what had been accomplished by the locals of New Brunswick in ousting their anti-labor legislators.

He outlined briefly the apprenticeship program in the United States and encouraged the promotion of good training.

He spoke of THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL and said that the International Officers want to make it the living, vital story of

**R. W. Kitchen, business manager for L.U. 1674, Niagara Falls, Ontario, reports on utilities in his sector.**



our union and whatever suggestions or help our members can make toward that end will be much appreciated.

Next Mr. Milne stressed the importance of our Progress Meetings. "Every report of progress made," he said, "helps someone else. Progress has truly been made in Canada. We have three times as many locals now as we had in 1947." He then reviewed quickly the picture of where we stand in each branch of our industry. Utilities are over 80 percent organized. In our inside branch we are meeting stiff competition from non-union contractors in large numbers. The manufacturing branch is expanding rapidly. Conditions for our members on the railroads are the best they have yet enjoyed. The picture is also good in the radio and TV field.

In conclusion Brother Milne urged all members and all segments of the industry to stand together, and work together, and build together so that we may all go forward together.

At the conclusion of Secretary Milne's address, Mr. Raymond called for a report from the staff representatives present. Brother Borden Cochrane, told of a number of new plants being organized in the manufacturing field.

Brother Leo Grondin in his report gave a comprehensive account of the difficulties encountered by organized labor at the hands of the Premier of the Province of Que-



**Farquhar, Local 353 discusses wiremen problems in Toronto.**



**V. Jacque of L.U. 914 in Thorold told of advances made for paper mill men.**



**Beatrice Lawrence, Local 1855 F.S., told of electronic manufacturing gains.**

**Below: Cecil Dibble, business manager of L.U. 105, Hamilton, reports on construction activity in area.**





bee, and urged all members to become politically active in order to meet this stalemate.

The remaining organizers made their reports on the following morning. Brother Roy particularly stressed the improved agreements effected in power plants. He urged all delegates to use union-made Westinghouse bulbs.

Organizer Burr spoke briefly of battles with the UE, and Organizer Matthews, assigned on the Conversion program, emphasized the need for taking more persons into the union and really educating them.

Director of Organizing on the Hydro Bob Wooden reviewed what had been done since the campaign started in August 1952 and urged support of all locals in the battle.

### Delegates Report

Following the staff reports, there were additional reports from delegates.

V. Jacque, president of the Paper Mill Local 914 at Thorold reported on conditions there. They receive 12 sick days, four statutory holidays and fringe benefits amounting to 44 cents.

Brother P. Schlottzauer, Conversion Local 1603, St. Catharines, reviewed conversion in a number of cities.

Representatives from Railroad Locals, Ambrose Massey of L. U. 1095, and Ken Rose of the Regional Council, spoke of improvements effected for railroad electricians. Western Canada has been fully dieselized giving employment to many more electricians.

The next hour or so was devoted to a review of certain problems existing in the individual locals, after which the meeting broke up into trade caucuses.

The Toronto Progress Meeting, the largest of the four held in Canada, was an exceptionally interesting, alert meeting and one could not listen to the coordinated reports of its delegates without feeling that here was an informed group whose members know where they stand, what they want, and where they are going, and true progress features in each step of the way.

This group gathered in the deserted meeting hall to continue the discussion insofar as it concerned problems of construction workers.



The best interests of the members of the Brotherhood employed in the utility field were the subject of discussion by this caucus at Toronto.



Those delegates whose interests lie with manufacturing gathered to compare notes after the principal meeting had been concluded.



The problems of wages and working conditions on the railroads were under discussion by this quartet, led by International Executive Council Member Keith Cockburn (second from left) as this photo was made.







## PROGRESS AT *Winnipeg*



The Mid Western Canadian Progress Meeting held in Winnipeg had as one of its features a banquet and dance enjoyed by several hundred who attended.

**T**HE third Canadian Progress Meeting was the Mid Western, held at the Royal Alexandra Hotel in Winnipeg, Manitoba April 13. While this was not a large meeting, it was an interesting one attended by delegates many of whom had to travel very long distances to be present.

### Greetings Extended

At the opening session of the meet, Vice President Raymond expressed the keen regret of International Secretary J. Scott Milne that he could not be present at this meeting as he had planned. Because of his installation as International President on April 15, he had been forced to return to Washington. Mr. Raymond expressed the greetings of the International Officers to the delegates and then proceeded

to call for the reports of the various locals represented.

Brother Jack Shirkie, business manager of L.U. 435, Winnipeg, was first to report. He quickly reviewed the entire situation with regard to his local. Under a new system which had been set up, he said that L.U. 435 was no longer a straight inside local. He said that the wage scale in Winnipeg was lower than it should be and of course the local is constantly striving to raise it. Brother Shirkie spoke of the effort being made by their local to get employers to come in with the union so that apprentices may be trained jointly. At present the union is carrying the entire burden. Brother Shirkie emphasized, and Assistant Business Manager Alec Babaluk reiterated the fact that there has been a tightening

up among employers and that it is getting increasingly difficult to secure wage increases.

Business Manager Max William Grant from Flin Flon Local 1405 reported on the inside work organized in the local's jurisdiction. Brother Grant brought up a problem prevalent in their area whereby industrial electricians perform work for friends, which is unfair to the contractors. He advocated a Provincial licensing law whereby only licensed electricians could perform work of contracting type. An extensive discussion followed with a discussion of house wiring in the various areas represented. Many of our union people steer clear of house wiring except in very large units because small contractors will not pay the scale.

### Agreement Reviewed

Bert Moline, business manager of L.U. 1730, Dryden, reviewed the provisions of their agreement for the delegates.

Under reports from Utilities, Ben Cross of L.U. 319, Saskatoon stated that the local's rate was \$1.92 for a 40-hour week with time and a half up to nine o'clock and double time after that. The members receive two weeks vaca-



The first president of Local 435, J. Scott Milne, (no relation to our International President) spoke at the banquet. He was introduced by J. A. Shirkie, business manager of L.U. 435.



tion after one year and three weeks after three years. The local also has 12 days sick leave, eight statutory holidays and received a seven-cent increase this year. The members are quite satisfied with their agreement.

Brother Shirkie, L.U. 435, reviewed wage rates and conditions for members of their local employed in utility work, recently improved.

Brother Frank Spalton, L.U. 559, Kenora reported a \$1.92 rate for journeymen in their area. Members receive five days a year sick leave, seven holidays and have a five percent pension plan, matched dollar for dollar by the employer. L.U. 559 also has members employed in the telephone field. These members work a 38-hour week and enjoy three weeks vacation and all statutory holidays. Wage rates are not high but are steadily rising. Bert Moline, L.U. 1730 and A. F. Johnson of L.U. 435 stated briefly wages, hours and conditions for telephone workers in their local unions.

#### Railroad Locals

There were two representatives from Railroad locals present at the Winnipeg Meeting, H. A. Pullin of L.U. 409, and E. K. Walsh of L.U. 679, both of Winnipeg. Brother Pullin reported that the railroad workers were well organized. He stated that they were not seeking a wage increase at the present time but were at-

tempting to get extensive fringe benefits. Brother Walsh reported that their negotiations were at a standstill and that they hoped to hear from the Conciliation Board shortly.

#### Assembly Work

In the Manufacturing field, Local 435 spoke of the assembly work of telephone manufacture being done by members of their local. L.U. 435 has had an agreement with Westinghouse since they were certified last September. Negotiations there have bogged down and the local has applied for conciliation. Brother Shirkie described for the delegates the school which has been set up by L.U. 435 to train its manufacturing members. The local is planning other training courses and has already set up a refresher class for wiremen.

Milton Laing of L.U. 1405, Flin Flon, gave the story with regard to mines insofar as L.U. 1405 was concerned. He said that very good relations exist between the union and the company and that the rates are higher than anywhere else in the mining industry. L.U. 1405 has three classes of apprentices in operation. Brother Laing reported that in the way of fringe benefits, Local 1405 members enjoy a retirement plan, a sick and accident plan and one of the best health plans in the country.

Brother Grant, business manager of L.U. 1405, then reviewed negotiations underway at Flin Flon, where bargaining is carried on jointly for the seven unions on the property, and outlined requests being made.

Brother Grant spoke of the radio station which they have at Flin Flon and where eight members of the union are employed.

At the afternoon session, Brother W. L. Francis of L.U. 559, Kenora, outlined the situation with regard to the paper mill there. A two-year agreement was signed last year with a three-percent increase, after going to conciliation. A sick pay set-up is in operation, not as good as the local would like but a start in



Alec Babaluk, 1730; Sidney H. Smith, 435; H. G. Pullin, 409, are intent on business discussed during session.



B. H. Moline, L.U. 1730, Dryden, International Representative William Ladyman and Vice Pres. Raymond listen.



Delegates Max Grant, 1405; Milton G. Laing, 1405 and Ben Cross, 319, look at problems presented before delegates.



Ben Cross of L.U. 319, Saskatoon, models the ten-gallon hat given him by well-wisher as a present.

the right direction. A hospitalization plan is in effect completely paid by the company.

With the conclusion of the delegates' reports, Vice President Raymond called upon Representative Ladyman for a report. Brother Ladyman said he thought that definite progress had been made in the area in the past year. Every local had increased membership. He spoke of a new paper mill local which had been installed. He spoke of the difficul-



ties involved in trying to organize Telephone and Manitoba Power Commission Utilities.

Brother Ladyman said there had been general wage gains over the area. He mentioned the fact that some locals had successfully negotiated new agreements without I.O. help. He felt this was good—that the employer appreciates it and the locals get a feeling of confidence and strength, and in addition frees our staff members for organizing. So much time must be spent by staff members in negotiations that there is often little time left for the very necessary work of organizing.

### Urge Cooperation

Brother Ladyman concluded his report on a serious note, stating that “the honeymoon is over as far as increases go.” However, he pointed out that our locals will still be able to get some increases if they can prove that men doing comparable work are doing it. He urged cooperation with other trades for the good of all.

Vice President Raymond reviewed the overall Brotherhood picture with regard to Canada. He stated that “A” membership in the Dominion had improved by 300 percent since 1947 exclusive of railroad workers which had made great strides too.

Vice President Raymond reiterated what Representative Ladyman had said concerning the work of our organizers. “Organizers spend 90 percent of their time servicing members. Our potential membership in Canada is over 100,000 members, and so I urge all our locals to conduct their own negotiations wherever possible so our organizers can organize.”

The Vice President urged all members to be alert to encroachments from other crafts and he cautioned locals to live up to their contracts rigidly.

Vice President Raymond then reviewed some highlights of the previous Progress Meetings held in Saint John and Toronto, and brought to the Winnipeg delegates part of the message disseminated at those meetings by



These guests at the banquet heard the veteran first president of Local 435, J. S. Milne, tell of many of early-day problems met and bested by the IBEW.

President-Elect J. Scott Milne. He made a strong appeal to the delegates for support of the Silver Jubilee Plan.

Following Mr. Raymond's address, the remainder of the meeting was devoted to discussion of various local union problems.

On the evening of April 13, Progress Meeting delegates and their wives were guests of honor for the 50th Anniversary Party of L.U. 435, Winnipeg, with some 500 guests, members of L.U. 435 and others present.

Business Manager Jack Shirkie of L.U. 435 acted as toastmaster for the banquet. A highlight of the program was the address by the first president of L.U. 435 whose name is the same as that of our International President, J. Scott Milne. Brother Milne reviewed conditions of 50 years ago, told some interesting stories and gave an inspiring message to the younger members present, when he outlined the reasons why our early locals were founded. When L.U. 435 was organized,

The message left with these IBEW members and their guests at the banquet by Vice President Raymond was to follow in the pioneers' footsteps and always seek union's betterment.





linemen made the munificent sum of \$20.00 a month. Brother Milne told about the bitter days of the 1919 strike, and said that the real progress made by the local began to build up from that time. "If those men could speak to you here today, they would say, 'carry on—strive to fulfill the objects of the IBEW,'" was Brother Milne's conclusion.

The Honorable Garner Coulter, Mayor of Winnipeg followed Mr. Milne on the program and extended a message of congratulations and good will to Local Union 435 from the people of Winnipeg.

Below: J. A. Shirkie, business manager of L.U. 435, Winnipeg, tells of changing work picture in his local.



International Vice President Raymond spoke next, expressing the sincere good wishes of the International office and regret from Mr. Milne, Mr. Keenan and Mr. Cockburn that they were unable to be present because of the installation ceremonies in Washington.

The Vice President paid high tribute to L.U. 435 for the good job it had done through the years. He urged all the younger members to follow in the footsteps of the pioneers who had gone before and to strive to leave their local union a little better for having had them as members.

Mr. Elliot Wilson, Deputy Minister of Labor, Mr. F. E. Wild of the Manitoba Telephone System, Mr. D. M. Stephens, president of the Winnipeg Electric Company,



D. M. Stephens, president of Winnipeg Electric Co., extended cordial welcome.



Vice President John Raymond made brief address to the banquet visitors.



Elliot Wilson, Deputy Minister of Labor, Manitoba was a guest.

all addressed the assembled guests briefly and extended congratulations on 50 years of service to the community.

It was significant we thought, that at this union gathering, in addition to the above-mentioned guest speakers who address our I.B.E.W. members, there were many more guests present from Government, city officials, representatives of the utility and manufacturing industries, contractors, employers of our people. In this

Those in attendance at the Midwestern Progress Meeting in Winnipeg pose for a group photograph. For their identification please refer to page 48.







Hon. Garner Coulter, Mayor of Winnipeg, attended banquet, dance.

day of so much labor strife, it is good to know that here is a union that has been in existence 50 years and that on its Golden Anniversary it commands the respect and good wishes of persons in every walk of life.

This very successful Progress

A view of the session of the Midwestern Progress Meeting held in the Royal Alexandra Hotel in Winnipeg on April 13. Vice President John Raymond is presiding at the far end of the table.



A view of a portion of those attending the banquet and dance in Winnipeg. It was complete sell-out and overflow was seated in adjoining rooms.



After the banquet was adjourned, the floor was cleared of tables and chairs. Delegates to the Progress meeting and their guests and visitors then enjoyed an evening of dancing.

Meeting and Anniversary celebration was brought to a close with a delightful dance.

The Winnipeg Meeting was the smallest of our Canadian Progress Meetings but it was a big and important meeting from the standpoint of the interest manifested, progress reported, and the high aims for the future inherent in every delegate.

\* \* \*

The Progress Meets of Canada were truly inspiring meetings. The editor and his JOURNAL staff are proud to record them for you here.

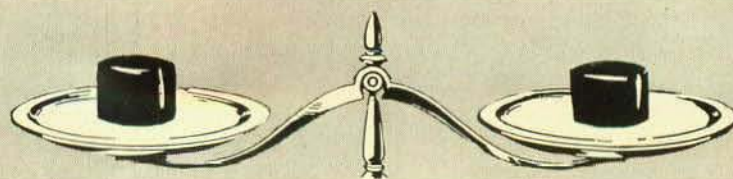


The Countess of Dufferin was the first locomotive in Western Canada. It started operations in 1877, now stands in Winnipeg.

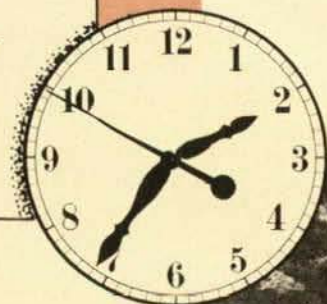
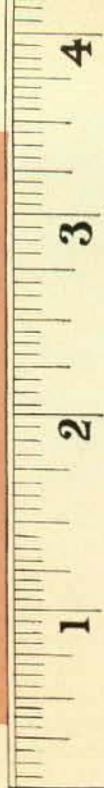
A view of the dancing couples at the party held in Winnipeg as the Progress Meeting business was ended.





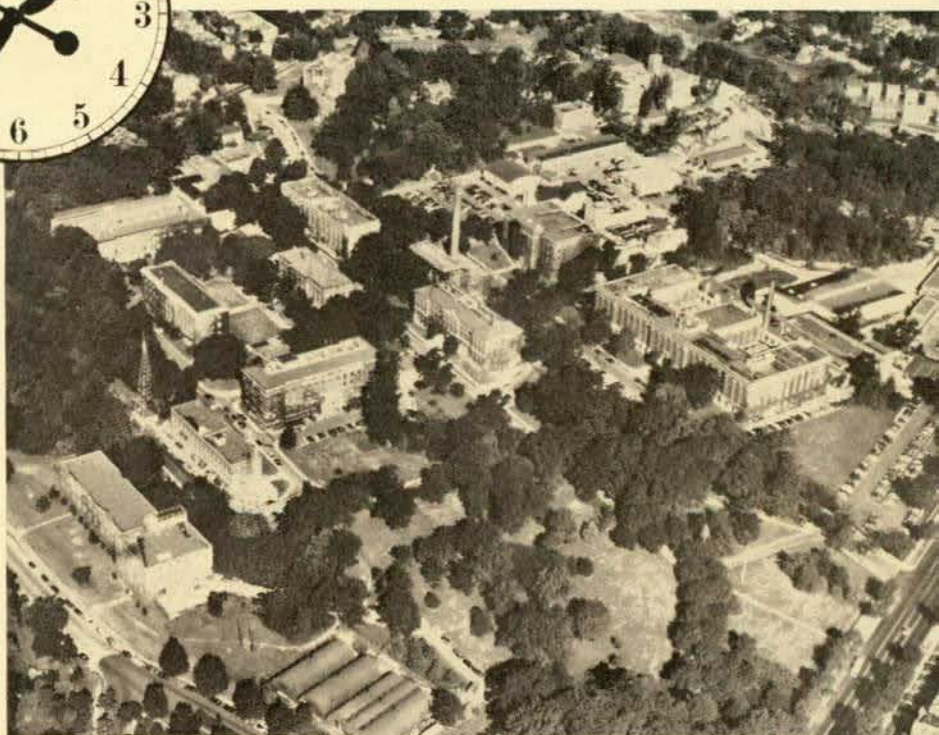


# the United States BUREAU OF STANDARDS



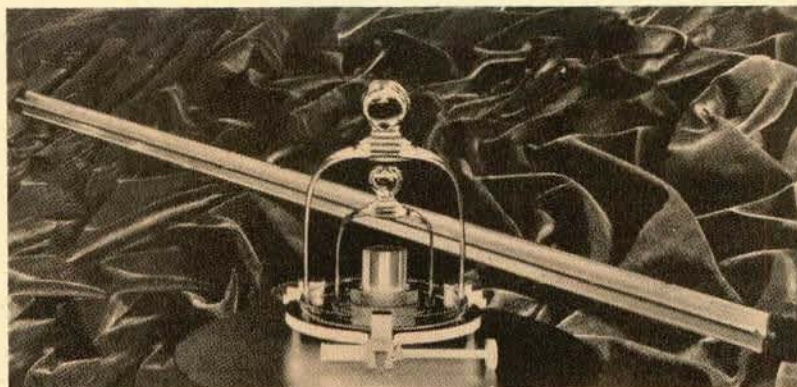
**I**N the Middle Ages, a foot was the length of any man's foot. In early America a bushel of potatoes from Massachusetts might fill little more than a peck in another state. During World War II, an estimated \$100 million could have been saved if English bolts and screws had had threads standardized with those of the United States. (In 1948 screw thread standards of Great Britain, Canada and the United States became uniform to make equipment interchangeable.)

It seems the world has always needed accepted standards of measurement. And in fact the sciences and modern industry would be impossible without standards. While our Constitution provided for this need, our Congress did not actually establish the National Bureau of Standards until 1901 with a bill signed by President McKinley at the end of his term of office. Nearly a century earlier, in 1836, the Federal Government had set up standards of weight and measurement for all the states, to alleviate the confusion of interstate commerce. From 1870 until 1901, the Treasury Department operated a small office of weights and measures.



Aerial view of the Bureau of Standards in Washington, D. C., which, since 1903 has been setting standards of weights and measures for the country.

The small cylinder inside the two glass jars is a platinum-iridium Standard of Mass for the U.S. The platinum-iridium bar is the primary standard meter bar. All measurements are compared to these two.



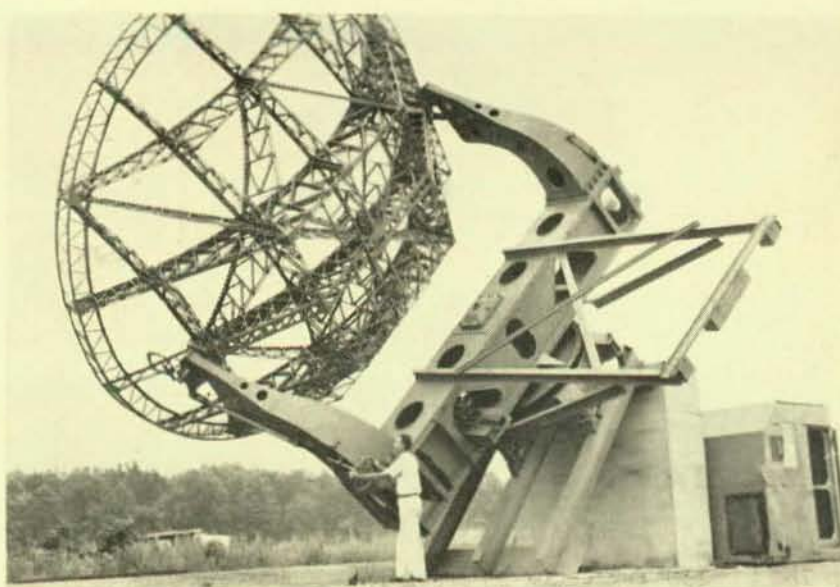




One of the 4,000 employees at NBS is shown measuring radioactivity of sugar in advanced biological studies.

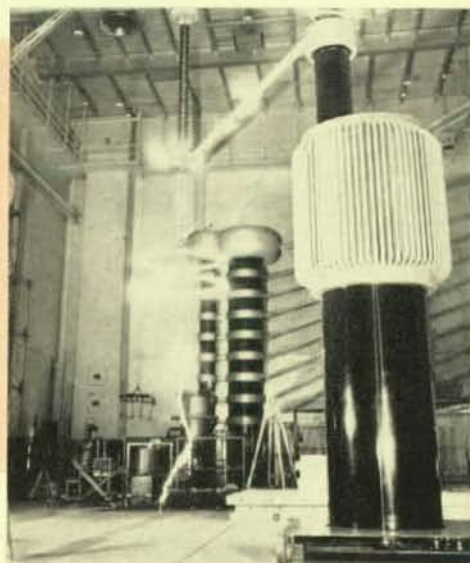
But before the establishment of the bureau, Americans, including the United States Navy, were sending scientific instruments abroad to Germany and elsewhere for both laboratory checkings and for calibrations unavailable in the United States.

Then with Samuel W. Stratton as its first director, the bureau (first as a part of the Treasury Department, then in 1903 transferred to the Commerce Department) began operations. It had inherited only two standards, the meter and the kilogram, and eight acres of farmland in northwest Washington were purchased for its home. Two laboratory buildings housed the new bureau which today employs more than 4,000 workers, half of these professionals, and has more than 40 different kinds of scientific standards, or around 700 in number, for commerce, industry and science. (American industry periodically sends gages here for calibrations, and the bureau turns about \$300,000 annually over to the Treasury Department in calibration fees.) These standards maintained at the bureau provide "the basis of precise measurement on which all progress in science and industry ultimately depends." Today, besides its Washington headquarters, the bureau, under present-day Di-



This is a radio telescope which receives radio waves from the sun. Far from symphonies, the program is a steady hissing noise. It is used for electronic research. Gears keep it aimed at the sun from dawn to dusk.

Sparks writhe around this million-volt three-unit cascade transformer at the Bureau of Standards. It is used, among other things, to test insulation of equipment purchased by the government.

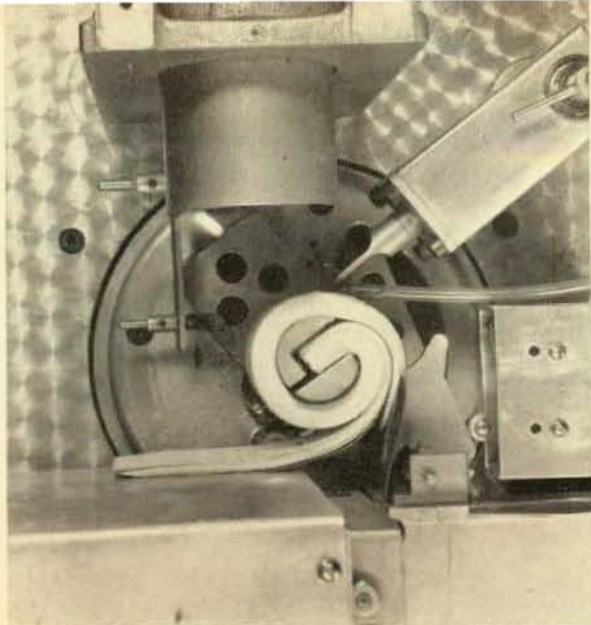


rector Allen V. Astin, operates an Institute for Numerical Analysis on the campus of the University of California, an installation at Boulder, Colorado, on a 217 acre tract doing special work for the Atomic Energy Commission and approximately 21 field stations in this country and abroad.

In fixing our nation's standards of measurement, the Bureau of Standards keeps in mind Lord Kelvin's remark that a thing is not really understood until it has been measured, and not only sets the accurate length of an inch, and the weight of a pound, but maintains temperature standards from

459.6 degrees below zero Fahrenheit to 6,000 degrees Fahrenheit; and accurately keeps measurement of the amount of electric current in an ampere, sets standards for voltages, resistance, power, etc. in the electrical field. At the same time, as atomic science has developed, new standards have been laid down for x-ray intensity, quantity of radium rays, as well as of neutron radiation. The bureau too, issues nine radioactive samples to workers in physics, chemistry, medicine and industry about twice a year so that equipment may be calibrated with these standard samples.





Many of the items developed by the NBS are extremely practical, such as this electronic counter of currency used in the Treasury on 30,000 redeemed unfit dollar bills daily.

Below: Such technologies as are perfected at the Bureau of Standards are given patent-free to the people. Here glass fibers are being converted into a highly dielectric paper.



Under its radio standards programs, NBS provides electrical measurement and standards for the ever-widening range of frequencies. This program includes transmission of standard frequencies accurate to one part in 100 million.

So accurate have new standards become, that the standard meter bar, always guarded so carefully in a vault and moved only by two men at once so that if one fainted or tripped the other could catch the precious bar, is being succeeded by a more precise standard. The new standard of length is the green radiation of Mercury 198, believed to be accurate to one part in 100,000,000.

The atomic clock at the bureau, calibrated to vibrating atoms, has a potential maximum of error which is less than the loss or gain of one second in a span of 300 years. At the same time, atomic standards of weight or mass are also under consideration, and research is being carried out to increase precision of the temperature scale.

It was NBS that in 1910 established the first complete international uniformity of electrical units and in 1914 laid down a uniform basis of radiant energy measurement. The year 1931 saw the first x-ray protection code, the work of the bureau. And back in 1919 when it was decided to launch a comprehensive national safety code program, NBS spon-

sored seven codes in the program and continues them today in the fields of lightning protection and electric fences, protection of heads, eyes and respiratory organs of industrial workers, safety glass in vehicles, industrial use of x-rays, safety of elevators, logging and sawmills and safety in electricity (National Electrical Safety Code). The bureau, besides these mentioned, sponsors many other projects under the American Standards Association.

Under one of the safety programs above, the bureau takes periodic samples of breath of workers who are in contact with radium (such as those who paint luminous watch dials) to detect inhaling of harmful radon gas.

Also, it is NBS that sets the safest color tones for traffic lights.

Simplified Practice Recommendations issued over the years by NBS eliminated variations of size, design and composition of products so as to decrease industrial waste. Commercial Standards to cover quality of products as well, were issued beginning in 1928. The bureau's Commodity Specifications

for use by Governmental agencies were used on a wide scale by purchasing agents. Until this work was transferred to the Bureau of Domestic Commerce in 1950, about 240 Simplified Practice Recommendations and 160 Commercial Standards had been issued by NBS.

Besides maintaining standards of measurement, the bureau devotes part of its energies to acting as a testing ground mainly to determine quality and performance of all kinds of products obtained by the Federal Government (world's largest individual purchaser). These tests run the gamut from trying steel girders in giant testing machines (one of these can exert a force of 10,000,000 pounds), to testing the durability of shoes. Bureau scientists determine how long a house wall will resist fire, test earphones to improve hearing aids, find out how much lead or concrete protection is needed around x-ray machines to prevent escape of powerful x-rays, test cement for dam building, tires for Government cars, the strength of suitcases, and in one



instance, even tested the liveliness of baseballs.

Samples of millions of lamps purchased annually by the government are tested. (Incidentally, it has been proved that bulbs of 40 and 60 watts have an average life of 1,000 hours; 100-watt bulbs, 750 hours; and fluorescent lamps, 7,500 hours.)

Much of the work of the National Bureau of Standards consists of research and development in a wide variety of fields as a service financed by other agencies. It would be impossible in so short a space to relate all of the achievements of NBS under this program. Some of the current inventions include an instrument called the omegatron which enables scientists to determine values of important constants such as the faraday and the magnetic moment of the proton. In the field of mathematics, NBS' high speed electronic digital computers, such as "SEAC" and "DYSEAC" work out problems for the Air Force and solve problems in the general fields of physics and mathematics. These machines can, for instance, add or subtract 11-digit numbers 1,100 times per second.

An electro-mechanical "memory" recently worked out at the bureau applies electronics to the

storage and handling of information so effectively that in a space four by four by eight feet this notched-disk "memory" can store as much information as can be stored on a million conventional punched business-machine cards and reaches any desired information in less than one second.

Research and development in electronics have come up with some other wonderful devices such as an electronic currency counter for the United States Treasury Department. Another device is an air-launched automatic weather station. When dropped by parachute, this mechanism will not only land and raise itself on legs, but it will, unattended, erect a 20-foot antenna, and transmit coded weather reports by radio at intervals.

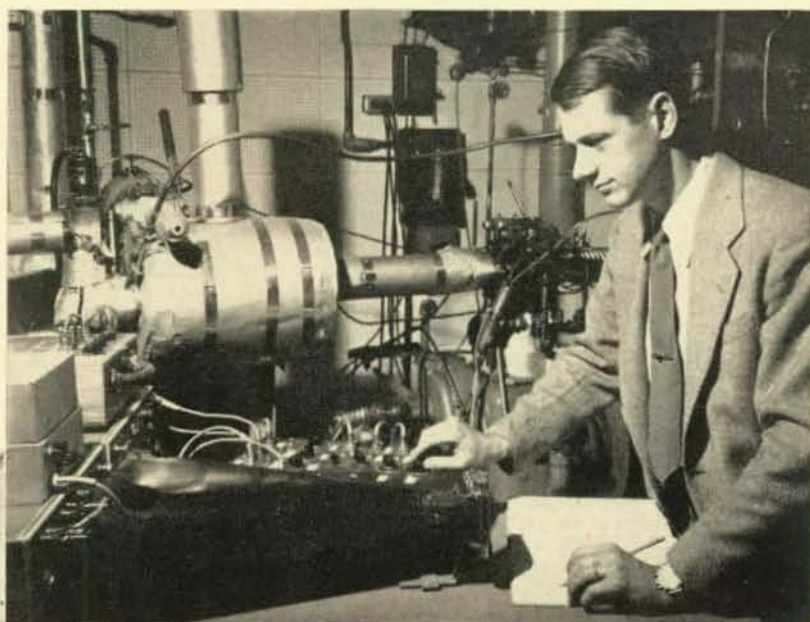
Cooperating with the Naval Re-

search Laboratory, NBS has produced a kind of paper composed entirely of glass fibers for use in electronic and electrical equipment. As a filter, this paper allows only one particle of smoke in 100,000 to pass through with no increase in normal air resistance.

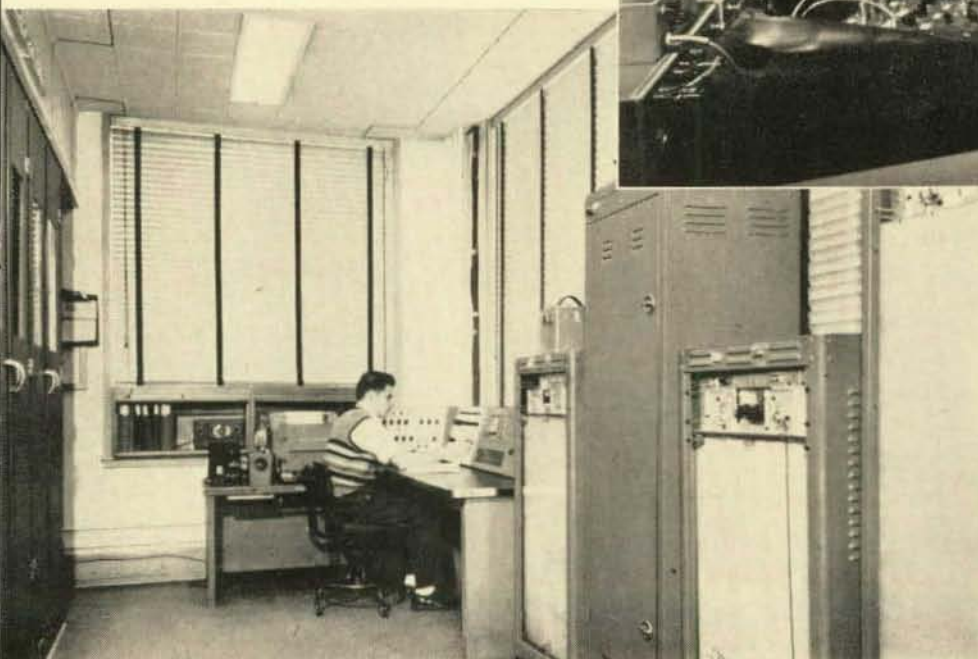
Research in radio astronomy includes studies of cosmic and solar radio noise (at higher frequencies heard in receivers as frying and hissing sounds), and is developing a world-wide program of atmospheric radio noise recording.

Also under study are the geographical distribution of storms in the ionized regions of the upper atmosphere as well as the effect of the moon on the outermost layer of the atmosphere which affects radio propagation. To study a wave propagation at the 1,000-1,600 Mc frequencies, valuable for

*(Continued on page 94)*



This NBS technician operates a "knock engine" which measures with electronic accuracy anti-knock properties of various types of motor fuels.



Left: The SEAC machine; a high-speed electronic digital computer, capable of adding or subtracting 11-digit numbers 1,100 times a second.



# QUIZ



## ON FOOD

**T**HIS month's quiz is directed towards the *gourmet* or *bon vivant* or towards any of the Brothers and Sisters that have an interest in food.

Count your score: 84-100, Excellent; 72-84, Very Good; 60-72, Fair, allowing four points for each question answered correctly.

Eating has of course always been of universal interest. We have included below some quotations and common sayings from the past which have missing words to be filled in.

1. In 17th century England, Thomas Fuller a noted author, is said to have remarked, "He was a very valiant man who first adventured on eating of \_\_\_\_\_."
2. "\_\_\_\_\_ is the staff of life."
3. "An \_\_\_\_\_ a day keeps the \_\_\_\_\_ away."
4. An unidentified author made this round-about statement: "\_\_\_\_\_ is what makes things taste bad when it isn't in them."
5. Samuel Clemens thought up this bit of witticism. "I might glorify my bill of fare until I was tired; but after all, the Scotchman would shake his head and say, 'Where's your haggis?' and the Fijian would sigh and say, 'Where's your \_\_\_\_\_?'"

The spice trade has flourished from early times, because of man's desire to have his food flavorful. Spices have been so highly valued that they were considered gifts "fit for a queen." And Queen Bess of England received gifts of foreign sweetmeats and ginger candy from her physician and apothecary. Today we can buy even the most exotic spices or flavorings at our nearest super-market. But do you know where your condiments come from?

6. Black pepper is obtained from:  
red berries of an East Indian climbing shrub  
the Philadelphia pepper pot  
dried roots of the Cassia plant or tree
7. Cinnamon comes from:  
leaves of the Jamaican plum tree  
fur of the great Cinnamon bear  
bark of East Indian laurel trees
8. Vanilla is most likely to be found growing in:  
Mexico                      China                      Australia

9. Clove is obtained from:  
a tree of the myrtle family  
sweet clover  
processed ginger root
10. Citron is native to:  
England                      Greece                      Tibet

The miscellaneous questions below will prove to be easy or difficult depending upon how far your culinary studies have taken you.

11. Is the custom of coloring eggs at Easter a Christian or a pre-Christian custom?
12. What cooking method would be most affected by altitude changes?
13. Technically, is a tomato a vegetable or a fruit?
14. What popular melon was named after a castle in Italy where it was first grown in Europe?
15. If your butcher was cutting you a porterhouse steak, would he take it from the loin end or from the short loin of beef?

While even a gourmand might not have tasted all the things on the scrambled list below, it should be easy to find a matching definition or description for each beverage or food.

16. Hot Cross bun    the Polish Christmas Eve meal
17. Poi                      food made of flour, salt and water eaten in old-time England on the Eve of St. Agnes by maidens who wished to see the faces of their future husbands
18. Manna                      a native Hawaiian food prepared from the Taro root pounded to a paste and allowed to ferment
19. Scones                      the food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness
20. pretzels                      flat, round or triangular tea-cakes, made in Scotland
21. Glögg                      formerly made in monasteries and shaped like rings with a cross above
22. Anchovies                      an article of food originating in England, containing a cross on top and eaten on Good Friday
23. Sauquetash                      Swedish beverage customarily served on New Year's Day
24. Wigilia                      small herringlike fishes, used for pickling, sauces, etc.
25. "Dumb" cakes                      an Indian dish taught to the Pilgrims and which is an American dish eaten today

(Answers on page 95)



# This is a Crucial Time

by **JOSEPH D. KEENAN**, *International Secretary*

**T**HIS month, I am most anxious to bring home an important message to our own people in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. As our members know, I served for a time as Director of Labor's League for Political Education and during that period and during the years which I have served in the A.F.L. Building Trades Department, I have toured the country and talked to many union members, ours and others. There is one thing that concerns me very much. It is the apathy of many to what is going on around them. Little by little so many of the benefits which organized labor fought so hard to obtain through the years are being whittled away, and many of our own union members either do not realize it or do not care enough, to take sufficient interest to vote and to get others to vote for the candidates for office who will help them instead of hurt them. It has been encouraging to me and to other officers of our International to know that our IBEW members have been more active than the members of many other unions in supporting Labor's League, and led the rest in membership contributions, but the sum total of our efforts fell far short of what was needed from us and what our support should have been.

## Labor Is Apathetic

Sometimes I try to figure out how the American people in general and organized labor in particular, have grown apathetic. Perhaps it is because full employment and fat pay checks have made us forget, and some of our people are not old enough to remember, another day—when there were no pay checks and men sold apples on street corners and waited in bread lines to get enough food to keep going.

Well, Brothers and Sisters, this is a crucial time and the sooner we all come to realize it the better.

In states all over this country, so-called "right-to-work" laws are being passed — vicious anti-labor legislation which gives a man the "right-to-work" for *nothing* or as little as the employer wants to pay him. The stage is being set for the working man to drift back to where he was prior to 1933.

## Beware of Petitions

We want to issue a particular warning to our people living in any state with the right to petition. In some cases where we have been able to prevent passage of the "right-to-work" laws in the state legislatures, we have gone down to defeat in those states with the right of petition. Our enemies will spend hundreds of thousands of dollars securing the necessary number of names on the petitions and many more thousands in propaganda, in order to get the "right-to-work" law on the ballot. In Oklahoma such a campaign is going on right now.

Once the law is passed, the same procedure must be followed to get it repealed. I'd like to quote you a portion of a letter that reached my desk this week.

As you probably know Nevada has a Right-to-Work law. The repeal of that law will be placed on the ballot in the November election. As it now stands the repeal of this law looks quite favorable. The State Federation of Labor has set up a state LLPE with a publicity director and all seems to be going very well.

However, our state fund will reach about \$45,000.00 and come November it will take about \$100,000.00 to complete such a program. Therefore, I would like to make a personal appeal

to you to use your best efforts to obtain some sizeable donation to this worthy and just cause.

Just remember that in any state with the right of petition, these "right-to-work" bills so detrimental to organized labor can become law. And remember, too, that old adage, "A stitch in time saves nine."

Six months ago an attempt was made by big business interests to destroy social security. An organized plan of attack was begun which sought to discredit the whole concept of social insurance and to substitute a so-called "pay-as-you-go" plan, which had all the characteristics of a dole, for the existing system.

Not so many years ago we didn't have social security, and when a breadwinner died, families were broken up, children were put into orphanages, never to be joined together again. And old people who had worked hard all their lives and had to spend their money to raise families and provide homes, found that when they could no longer work, they could go on the dole, end up in the county poorhouse or become burdens to their children. Social Security changed all that. Are we going to stand idly by and see it taken away?

## Social Security Is Saved

Fortunately, the President of the United States has not gone along with this plan to scuttle our social security program. The recommendations which he has made for the extension and improvement of the Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance system, point the way in the right direction and have served to reassure the millions of working people in this country whose future is closely bound to the future of this insurance system. We commend the President for what

*(Continued on page 92)*





## Let Freedom Ring

On July 4, 1776, a great bell pealed forth in the city of Philadelphia, to celebrate the greatest event in our history. For on that day was signed that remarkable document that proclaimed to the world that:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these, are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

On Monday, May 17, 1954 that great bell should have rung again for on that day the Supreme Court of our country proclaimed to the world at large that the United States really believes in those words its forefathers wrote 178 years ago, that all men are created equal. On May 17, Chief Justice Earl Warren read the unanimous opinions by which racial segregation in public schools was outlawed. The opinions set aside the "separate but equal" doctrine laid down by the Supreme Court in 1896.

Since the Court's decision was issued, there have been many repercussions. There have been mumblings from some of the Southern States. This is understandable if not condonable. It is impossible to outlaw the feelings, prejudices, mores of a people which have been built up for decades. But the people of the South have been changing through the years, and there are many among them who, while they do not view the decision with pleasure, regard it as right and honorable. The innate good sense of the people of the South will allow them to make whatever adjustments are necessary to do their part in upholding the law of the land. It may not be easy, and if white and colored children and white and colored teachers are to enjoy, not just equal facilities but the same facilities, there will be many difficulties, but not unsurmountable difficulties. The South has met difficulties before, and met them with dignity. Southerners will abide by the Constitution and Bill of Rights that they, like all our citizens, cherish.

Meanwhile there are other repercussions which are echoing all over the globe. Newspapers which have said few kind things about Americans in years are giving high praise to this latest blow which America has struck for true freedom. To the many peoples of the world whose skin is a different color from that of the majority of us, this is a definite indication that the United States does "practice what it preaches." It was pretty difficult for the native of India or

Africa or China to believe us when we spoke of equality and justice for men of all races, in all climes, when they knew that in our own household we had a dark brother whom we were unwilling to treat as an equal. In this decision of our Supreme Court we have taken a tremendous step forward—a step toward equality and justice for all. The Court did not proclaim or mean an equality which must produce inter-racial marriages (the bugaboo which continually crops up when any mention of the pros and cons of segregation is discussed). It proclaimed the system of human rights set forth in our Declaration of Independence—not that all men are equal in intelligence or ability or virtue, but that all men are and ought to be, *equal before the law*. And what applies to men applies to children—to the children in our public schools. These children have the right to an education—an education removed from the stigma of segregation.

Today, we can stand with pride whenever a Communist arises in Moscow or Peiping or elsewhere in the world and refers to the United States as favoring class society, and refer to this decision of our Supreme Court. And I think the spirits of Washington and Jefferson and Lincoln might look down upon us and say with us, "Let Freedom Ring!"

## Hearings In Washington

As your JOURNAL went to press, a topic still foremost in the minds of many of the citizens of this country was the McCarthy-Army hearings on Capitol Hill. The consensus of opinion can be summed up pretty generally in a single word—"mess." Public opinion from President Eisenhower on down, is pretty unanimous, that the hearings are a waste of time and the taxpayers' money, and that this circus sideshow is diverting both the public and its public servants from important business at hand. All this is perfectly true, but as the old saying goes "it's an ill wind that blows nobody some good" and the hot air being disseminated on Capitol Hill is not completely without merit. Sooner or later there had to be a showdown between Senator McCarthy and the Administration. This is it and it will be good to have it out of the way.

But what is even better is that the general public will learn something that most members of organized labor have known for a long time—that Senator McCarthy has handled matters which demanded the



most meticulous care and analysis with irresponsibility, that he has used unscrupulous methods, that he has injured innocent people, played constantly to the grandstand and has helped the Communists more than he has hurt them. Until the advent of the Army hearings, there were many citizens of this country who were convinced that McCarthy was a knight in shining armor carrying on a brilliant crusade against Communism. It was Abraham Lincoln who said "You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time." We are convinced that the American People are pretty smart and after watching the current antics on television—Senator McCarthy in operation—the doctored photo, the personal attacks, the interruptions, the points of order, the evasions, they are not inclined to be fooled by Senator McCarthy any longer. Perhaps the time and money "wasted" on these hearings has not been wasted after all. If they have awakened the American people to the fact that McCarthyism does not defeat Communism and that a better and more effective way must be found to deal with the threat, then the McCarthy-Army hearings will not have been in vain.

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## *Another Hearings*

While the McCarthy-Army hearings were underway in Washington, another kind of hearings were underway in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a hearings that in contrast to the Capitol Hill fracas, should bring encouragement and pride to the people of these United States, and especially to two groups of people, the National Electrical Contractors Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. We refer to our own Council on Industrial Relations. As your JOURNAL went to press the Council was in session and this editorial comes to you from Pittsburgh, where 35 cases, the largest number in the Council's history were being heard. And I can tell you, it is a pretty inspiring experience in this age of international strife, national bickering and distrust, and labor warfare, to find men of the electrical industry from management and labor, calmly and intelligently presenting their cases for voluntary arbitration before their own tribunal. Before this week is finished all will be heard—fully, completely—both sides. The Council members will have decided on each case and come to a *unanimous* decision. Our union members and their contractor employers will return home. There will be some disappointment, some dissatisfaction, which is inevitable, but our people and our employers will abide by the decisions and continue to work together for the good of the industry.

It is a pretty wonderful and amazing, and again inspiring phenomenon, that in the 34 years of our Council's existence, we have never had a decision violated. Sometimes we who know the Council rather intimately, like to stop and speculate on what it has accomplished through the years. It is impossible to say how many millions of dollars and manhours it has

saved, how much distress it has spared families of workmen, how much mutual respect it has preserved through the decades. We of the electrical industry, have much to be thankful for and owe a constant debt of gratitude, that 34 years ago, men of both our groups, employer and union, were wise enough and farsighted enough to create an organ—for their use and the use of the thousands who would come after them—that would end strife and truly make our construction branch a strikeless industry. We are proud of their accomplishment and of our members' preservation of it through the years.

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## *There Must Not Be Despair*

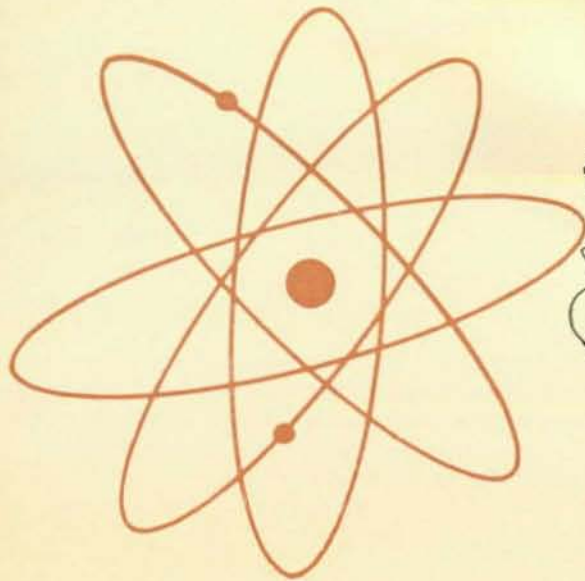
There is pessimism in many sectors of the world these days and the recent developments in Indo-China have increased it. The whole world is standing on the brink of another major crisis, and its leaders, even its strong leaders, are undecided as to what the next steps will be.

If Indo-China falls, will all of Southeast Asia fall? Where will the line be drawn, where will the final test come? Will armed force be the decided action of the free world? If so will atomic weapons be used? If they are used, will our own cities fall under them too? These are the questions uppermost in the minds of thinking men today and they bring with them the feelings of futility, and men with ideas and ideals, give in at last to a sort of despair.

And that, Brothers and Sisters, is the thing we have got to fight with all our strength, for it is more dangerous than the threat of communism which constantly harasses us today. Even while doing things which may have to be done by force, we must never cease to hope and work toward settlement of world problems by sensible and peaceful means. And there are islands of hope. Seven years ago the Marshall Plan was begun in Western Europe. Today, Western Europe stands, an armed bulwark against the forces of totalitarianism. Not an impregnable bulwark it is true, but its people have found strength in each other, they have found a new measure of freedom and substituted hope for despair.

True we have as yet found no way to produce in Asia even a semblance of the far-from-satisfactory unity that exists in Western Europe, but that does not mean that we cannot or will not. We must keep trying in spite of the forces against us—the forces which remain in the remnants of colonialism and the aims of the Kremlin. And there is hope. We must keep emphasizing that. For where there are people there is hope. Men are the same the world over. They want to be free and to have enough to eat and some chance at happiness. Asians are the same as Americans or French or English or Koreans. They desire the same things that we desire. So it is up to us to work with all our strength to show the way—to show friendliness and helpfulness, to spread our propaganda for democracy. And we have something on our side that the Russians do not have—right and truth.





# the atom and the future

## *Second in a Series*

**L**AST month we began in our JOURNAL a series of articles about atomic energy. In our initial article we outlined what we hoped to do in the series—explain in simple terms the principles of atomic energy, explain how this tremendous force is used for destructive purposes, but more important, how it can be put to peaceful use, and in particular the use of atomic energy for lighting and power and its effect on our industry.

In our brief article we gave a short explanation about atoms and their make-up. This month we want to discuss, how the atom came to be split and with what results.

### **Natural Laws**

Well, to begin with, to understand atomic energy at all, we should know about two natural laws. One law says that matter can neither be created or destroyed, only altered in form. (When we combine two atoms of Hydrogen with an atom of Oxygen we get  $H_2O$ —Water, an entirely different form, but the matter remains unchanged.)

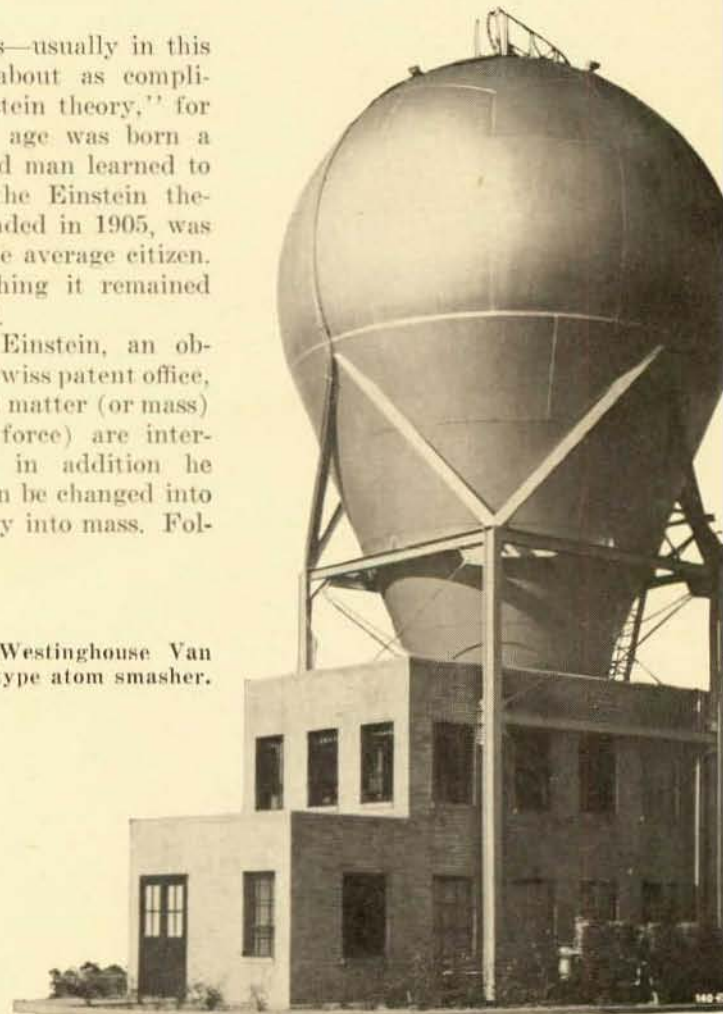
The second law we should know about pertains to energy, and it says the same thing, energy can neither be created or destroyed only altered in form.

Now for nearly 50 years, physicists and scientists have been talking about the Einstein theory. Many lay people have spoken of it

through the years—usually in this fashion: “Just about as complicated as the Einstein theory,” for until the atomic age was born a few years ago and man learned to split the atom, the Einstein theory, first propounded in 1905, was pure theory to the average citizen. With atom smashing it remained theory no longer.

What Albert Einstein, an obscure clerk in a Swiss patent office, said was this, that matter (or mass) and energy (or force) are interchangeable, and in addition he said that mass can be changed into energy and energy into mass. Fol-

View of Westinghouse Van de Graaf type atom smasher.



lowing the pronouncement of his theory, Dr. Einstein proceeded to perform one of the most remarkable intellectual feats of all time. With preliminary equations covering six pages of paper, he reduced his theory to a mathematical formula that sets forth exactly the

amount of energy that can be released by the conversion of a given mass of matter. The end result is the famous formula “E equals  $MC^2$ .” The E stands for energy, the M for Mass and the  $C^2$  for the velocity of light squared.

Now what this seems to do is



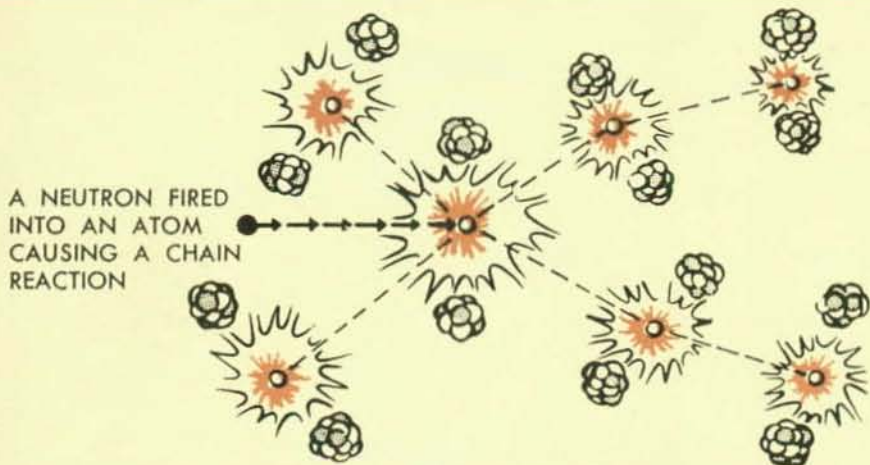
something they told us in our arithmetic classes never could be done. Dr. Einstein apparently multiplied onions by carrots and got tomatoes.

But Dr. Einstein was right as all the atomic energy projects of the last few years have proved. And projection of this theory made men realize how fantastic was the amount of energy locked up in the atom. To give our members an idea in terms they are familiar with, the theory translated amounts to this:

"One kilogram (2.2 pounds) of matter (coal) if converted entirely into energy, will give off 25 billion kilowatt hours of energy, or roughly about four times the amount of electricity consumed by all the people and industries of New York City last year. That same mass of coal, burned the conventional way would provide  $8\frac{1}{2}$  kilowatt hours of energy.



Section of the 40-foot vacuum tube "gun" in center of the Westinghouse atom smasher.



It took 25 years to establish that Einstein's theory was right when two English scientists, Cockcroft and Walton proved the theory in their laboratory. About 15 years more, when the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, and all the people of the world knew that he was right.

Now, how did man learn to split the atoms and produce atomic energy? Cockcroft and Walton fired slow-speed protons against a film of metal lithium, and for every

lithium nucleus hit, two alpha particles, traveling very fast appeared. The lithium, in breaking up into alpha particles gave off energy—loss of mass proved that.

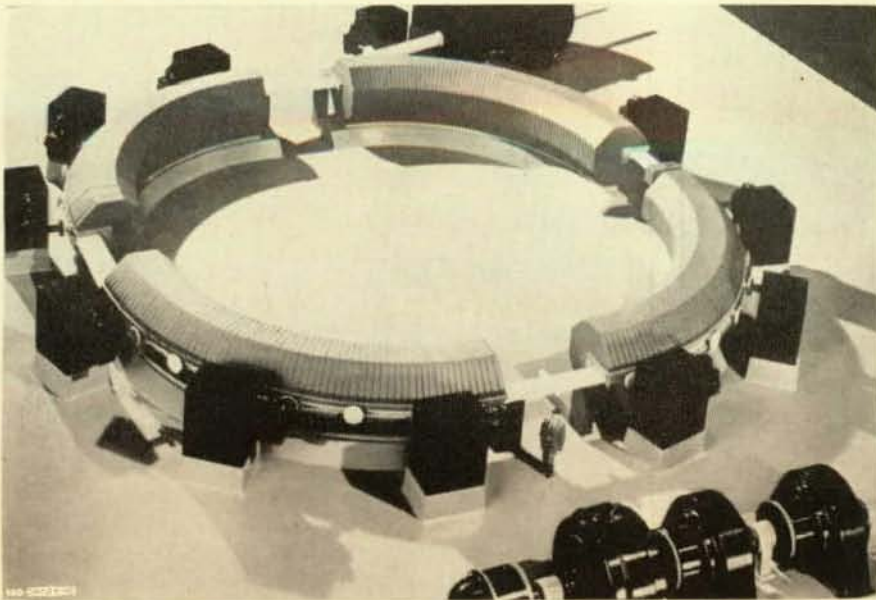
Many other physicists worked long and hard in their attempt to split the atom, but perhaps the most progress was made by an Italian physicist, named Enrico Fermi, who later became a citizen of the United States. He reasoned that neutrons would make better bullets than alpha particles. Since

neutrons carry no electric charge, they would not be repelled by the atomic nuclei they were bombarding. Direct hits with this system should occur more often. From the years 1934 to 1938, Fermi and his associates bombarded 60 different elements with neutrons. Forty of them were transformed to other elements. But in all these transformations, the new elements had atomic numbers which differed by only one or two from the atomic number of the original element. Oxygen with 8 could be produced from nitrogen with 7; silicon (14) and phosphorus (15) could be produced from aluminum (13). All these transformations were an indication that the atom was being nicked but not split. Energy was being released but only in small amounts.

#### Atom Smashers

The scientists kept working. In the laboratory, charged particles to be used as bullets were given the necessary high speed in cyclotrons ("atom smashers"). This machine whirls the particles around within an electro-magnetic





Size of Brookhaven National Laboratory's proton synchrotron is dramatized in above scale model by contrasting with human figure. When completed, it was the world's greatest particle accelerator.

field that constantly increases their speed. When the speed is high enough they are directed toward the target—the atoms to be smashed. The workers using the machines especially designed for the purpose, built up higher and higher speed with the “bullets” in an attempt to secure more hits on their atomic targets. But extensive experiments proved that the neutrons did a better job when they were slowed down and did more damage to an atomic nucleus. So the scientists slowed them down with hydrogen or carbon compounds.

### Startling Discovery

Then came a startling discovery! Two Germans, Otto Hahn and F. Strassmann, were bombarding the heaviest element, uranium, and one of the products produced was barium. Uranium has the atomic number 92, barium, 56. What this meant was that the uranium atom had nearly been split in two. Nuclear fission was the term coined for this phenomenon and provided another key to use of atomic energy. It takes a lot of energy to hold the parts of an atom nucleus together. When it is split and not just nicked, it releases a vast amount of energy.

From that day on, it was only

a matter of time until man had complete knowledge of how to split the atom. Then a scientist named Joliot discovered that in the splitting of uranium into barium and krypton the other element formed in the fission, 17 neutrons are lost as energy. All but three. These three free neutrons bombard other atomic nuclei and on and on setting up a chain reaction.

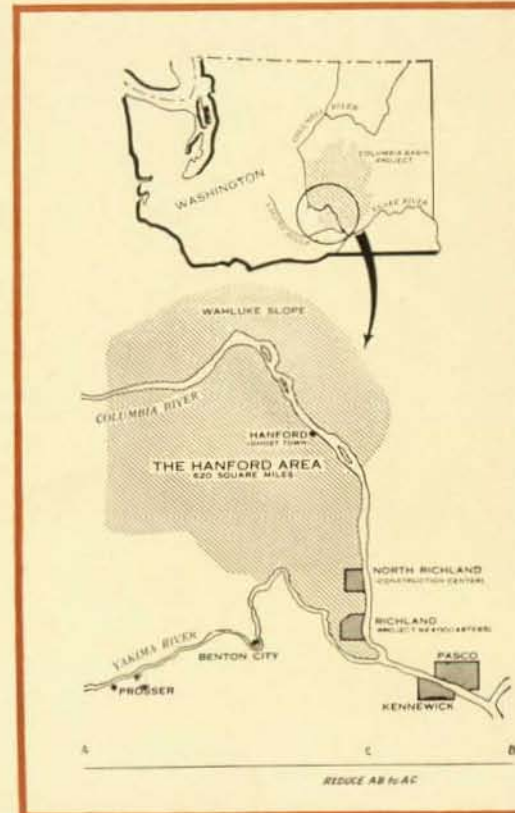
Space will not permit even a cursory summary of the many facets of nuclear fission, but it is hoped that in setting forth here some of the history and background, atomic energy and nuclear fission will become more than just words that make up atom bombs.

Once the scientists discovered that uranium was fissionable, rapid progress was made. One form of uranium known as U-235 (because of its 235 parts) was used. In the cyclotrons as we described above, as the atom fissions, it ejects several neutrons and they like bullets, strike and split other atoms in the mass of uranium-235. These atoms release more neutrons which split still other U-235 atoms. In this chain reaction which goes through millions of steps in a fraction of a second, the energy from all the split atoms piles up and creates a tremendous explosion. If the chain reaction is controlled, as in

a nuclear reactor or “furnace,” which we will consider in detail later, this immense energy can be released and used at a slower rate.

Again translating the meaning of this energy into terms we understand—a pound of uranium-235, when used as a fuel, would generate 11,400,000 kilowatt hours of energy—enough to light 114,000,000 100-watt electric light bulbs for one hour.

Now, man had learned the secret



of the ages, proved Einstein's theory and had split the atom. What was he going to do with it. The years have proved it to be a “Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde” phenomenon. Up until 1940 there had been no secrets surrounding atomic energy. Scientists everywhere knew all the basic facts outlined here.

But by this year, Europe was at war and a madman named Hitler had set out to conquer the world.

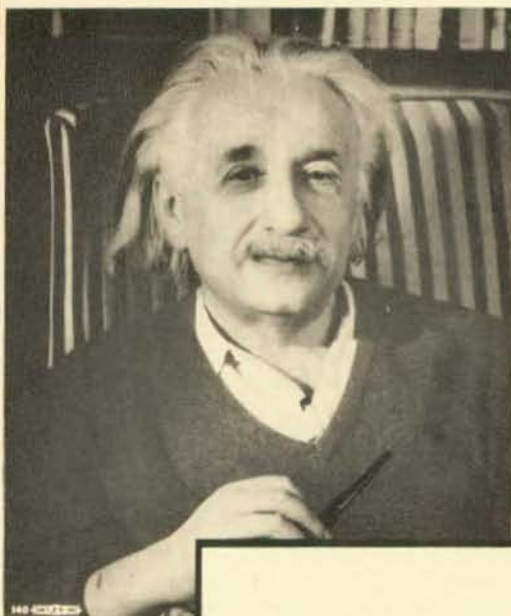
### Secret Discovered

When scientists learned that uranium would fission, naturally there was great excitement and ap-



prehension. It was perfectly clear that once the secret of fission had been discovered that a terrifying weapon could be created in the atomic bomb. As early as August 1939, Dr. Albert Einstein had written an urgent letter to President Roosevelt. His warning did

Theories of Albert Einstein, world's foremost scientist, laid groundwork for developing atomic power. Einstein's advice to the late President Roosevelt was responsible for spurring atomic research.



not go unheeded. Our readers know what happened after that. By May 1940 the Manhattan Project was under way—the task—to make an atomic bomb, and atomic research became “top secret.” For five years some of our best scientists worked night and day. Billions of dollars were spent. It was a race against time—a race which we won at Hiroshima. The problems faced in 1940, however, were simply stupendous. Bombarding a microscopic speck of uranium-235 with neutrons in the laboratory was one thing but making a workable bomb was something quite different. The problem had passed from the purely scientific stage and was now a problem of science and engineering.

The first difficulty was to secure pure uranium only, (impurities in uranium would capture the neutron “bullets” and cause the chain reaction to “fizzle out.”)

Then the “critical size”—the amount of uranium necessary to make a bomb was a serious problem. A chain reaction is not possible in only a small amount of uranium because the “leak” of

stray neutrons into the surrounding air is too great. A third pressing problem to be solved was safety. Radioactive materials are extremely dangerous and a vast number of workers would be involved. (We have said little about radioactivity up until now. We will discuss it in a later article in our series.)

The fourth problem was to devise a control mechanism that would insure the bomb's exploding at the right time.

### Problem Solved

The problems were all solved as you know. Some phases were solved at Columbia University, the University of Chicago, and the University of California and at other research labs all over the country. Others were solved at Oak Ridge, Tennessee and at Hanford, Washington. And finally at Alamogordo, New Mexico, the last problems were solved. But space has run out and the part these played in the atomic energy story in its “Mr. Hyde” phase must be presented in another chapter, another month.

## WHAT AN *Isotope* IS ....

HYDROGEN ATOMS CAN  
HAVE SEVERAL FORMS

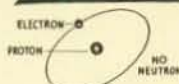
THESE ARE  
ISOTOPES

NATURAL OCCURRING

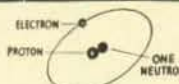
NATURAL OCCURRING

MAN-MADE

*All Hydrogen Atoms Have One Proton*



HYDROGEN 1  
PROTIUM



HYDROGEN 2  
DEUTERIUM



HYDROGEN 3  
TRITIUM

## Another FAMILY of ATOMS WHICH ARE ISOTOPES

MAN-MADE

MAN-MADE

NATURAL OCCURRING

NATURAL OCCURRING

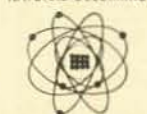
MAN-MADE



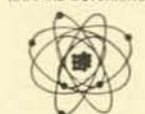
CARBON 10



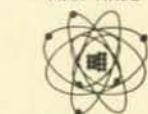
CARBON 11



CARBON 12



CARBON 13



CARBON 14

PROTONS  
NEUTRONS  
MASS NO.

6 PROTONS  
4 NEUTRONS  
10 MASS NO.

6 PROTONS  
5 NEUTRONS  
11 MASS NO.

6 PROTONS  
6 NEUTRONS  
12 MASS NO.

6 PROTONS  
7 NEUTRONS  
13 MASS NO.

6  
8  
14



# With the Ladies



## Let's Try Philosophy

**T**HIS month, ladies, I've got a real quotation for you, and I thought we might philosophize a bit. If the real meaning of this little bit of wisdom is captured and practiced, it can be the greatest source of peace and contentment in our lives. Here's the quote which takes the form of a prayer:

"Dear Lord, give me the courage to change the things I can change; resignation to accept the things I cannot change; and the wisdom to know the difference."

Think that over, girls, and consider well. Isn't the source of most of our unhappiness and discontentment wrapped up in wishing things were different, wishing we could change things and figuratively beating our heads against a stone wall when we are faced with conditions we hate but which we are powerless to change? Well, let's resolve today to start adopting this beautiful little bit of philosophy into our own lives.

First, let's consider the things we dislike, the things we want changed. Let's analyze them from stem to stern and decide once and for all if there is any conceivable way to change them. (Always bearing in mind, of course, changing things in an honorable way and being careful in bringing about our own wishes that we do not hurt or do injustice to any one else.) If we decide the thing we want changed can be changed, then we should set about changing it. Often many of us could have the things we desire if we were not too

lazy to work for them. Perhaps you can't have all your heart's desires overnight, but tackle them one at a time and see them through.

Let's take some examples. Mary Brown was 70 pounds overweight. She looked like a tub. She hated it. She was young and pretty and liked pretty clothes. She resented having to wear size 46 dresses and always being left on the sidelines when it came to parties and never having any dates. She stormed in secret and cursed the glands that made her different. But meanwhile, did she do one constructive thing toward ridding herself of the thing she hated? She did not. She continued to eat candy by the pound and drink milkshakes and take her recreation lying in bed with a good book.



Then one day Mary Brown woke up. A man she'd always admired called her "Fatty," and that did it! Mary Brown resolved "to change the thing she could change." She went to a doctor, she accepted his diet and followed it religiously. She exercised. She practiced the art of good grooming and trying to dress becomingly while she was losing weight. She worked like a Trojan with the perseverance of a Christian martyr. It took her a year—but she won. She became the slim, pretty girl that she should always have been.

Now let's take another example. Helen Green hated the house which she and her husband and their family lived in. She hated the neighborhood and everything about their

home, but there didn't seem to be a thing she could do about it and it was overshadowing her life and turning her into a grouchy, dissatisfied woman. You see, her husband, Tom, simply did not make enough to pay one cent more additional rent. Well, Helen fussed and fumed and made Tom feel like a heel because he didn't earn more. Then one day she resolved that "here was something she could change" if she wanted to badly enough, and she did want to. So what did she do? Every day after the children were in school, she finished her housework as quickly as she could and then went out house-hunting. She looked and looked and looked, never passing up a single opportunity. The rents were too high, but she kept looking. Then one day she came upon a likely place. It was in a good neighborhood and had a lovely garden—but it was just about falling to pieces. She contacted the owner. He said she could have it for a low rent but he couldn't fix it up. And then Helen really went into action. She did baby-sitting, odd bits of sewing, baked cakes for neighbors. And every bit of money she could save and scrape together went for paint and plaster and wood filler, and later for curtains and slipcovers. She enlisted Tom's aid and he, seeing her enthused and happy, and delighted by the new "no nagging" policy she had adopted, helped willingly. Well, you know the rest—Helen got what she wanted at last and through her own effort and determination—an attractive home. Now, a few years later they've started to buy it, a continuation of Helen's first project.





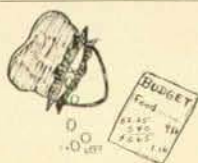
That's how it works. It can work for you if you have courage and will power and determination.

Now, let's take a look at the No. 2 part of our philosophical quotation: "Give me resignation to accept the things I cannot change." This is as important to contentment as getting what you want. Remember that old saying, "Happiness isn't getting what you want, it's liking what you get." When you are confronted with a situation which you absolutely can't change—that it is impossible to change, or is perhaps impossible to alter, without doing harm or injustice to someone else, resolve to accept it, to live with it, with all the possible grace you can muster. Fighting against conditions for which there is no remedy, merely brings dissatisfaction and unrest, not only to you but to those about you whom you love and do not want to hurt.

Examples? Margaret Smith was a career girl. She worked hard at it. There was one job in the firm that she wanted very badly. She wanted it so badly that when another girl who worked with her and who had seniority received it, Margaret thought she no longer wanted to work there, that she'd throw over all her years of hard work and go get another job at lesser pay. She also thought how she might get the coveted job. She couldn't get it without doing harm to the other girl. Margaret really had no right to the job. Here was a situation she could not change. She accepted the situation and resolved to make the best of it. She did her own work in her own job the best she knew how and tried to cooperate with all. You know the result, don't you? Contentment and satisfaction came to her. She came more and more to like the job to which she had been assigned, and perhaps today, several months later, she likes her own job so well she wouldn't trade it for the other if she had the chance.

Then there's Agnes Truitt's story. Agnes is a cripple. She has hated being a cripple all her life and has rebelled against it bitterly. As a result, she became crippled of mind and disposition, too — cranky, unfriendly. Then one day she read these magic words: "Give me resignation to accept the things I cannot change." Then and there Agnes decided that from that day forward she would no longer let her affliction warp her life as it had warped her body. She knew she could not change her crippled body. Doctors had confirmed that since birth. So once Agnes resolved to live with her burden and make the best of it, she became a changed person. Deprived of activities in sports and dancing, because of her crutches, Agnes learned to do things with her hands. She took up

(Continued on page 95)



## Recipes for Slim Pocketbooks



There are very few housewives, marvelous managers though they be, who do not run slightly short of money along about payday, and long for a good tasty main dish that will please the family and not cost very much. Here are a few suggestions:

### MEXICAN RICE DISH

- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 tbsps. butter or margarine | 2 tps. prepared mustard |
| 1½ cups rice                 | ½ cup chopped onion     |
| 3 bouillon cubes             | 6 sliced wieners        |
| 4 cups boiling water         | Green pepper slices     |
| 1 tsp. salt                  |                         |

Melt butter or margarine in a shallow baking pan. Add rice and stir so each kernel is coated with the butter or margarine. Now brown the rice lightly in moderate oven (375°F.) Turn into 7-cup casserole. Add bouillon cubes dissolved in water, salt and mustard. Cover tightly; bake in moderate oven (375°F.) 25 minutes. Stir in onion and top with sliced wieners. Cover and bake about 10 minutes more. Garnish with green pepper and generous pats of butter or margarine. Serves 4-6.

### SPAMEROLE

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3 tsp. cooking fat      | 2 cups milk             |
| 3 tsp. flour            | 4 large boiled potatoes |
| Salt and pepper         | Spam slices             |
| 1 tbsps. minced onion   | Buttered bread crumbs   |
| 1 tbsps. minced parsley |                         |

Melt cooking fat in frying pan. Stir in flour and salt and pepper. Add minced onion, minced parsley and milk. Stir smooth and cook till thickened. Slice four large boiled potatoes to layer in casserole; top with Spam slices. Add sauce, top with buttered bread crumbs. Bake at 400° for 30 minutes.

### CORNEBEEF RING

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 cup soft bread crumbs                   | 2 slightly beaten eggs                                     |
| 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion        | 2 tablespoons melted butter                                |
| 2 tablespoons finely chopped green pepper | ½ teaspoon pepper  |
| 1 tablespoon prepared mustard             | 2 cups cooked or canned (12 ounce can) chopped corned beef |
|   | 1 cup evaporated milk                                      |

Combine bread crumbs, chopped onion, chopped green pepper, mustard, melted butter, pepper and cooked or canned chopped corned beef. Add evaporated milk, combined with beaten eggs; mix well. Pour into well-greased 1-quart ring mold. Put mold in baking pan about 2½" deep; fill baking pan with hot water to depth of 1 inch. Bake in moderate oven (350°F.) until knife inserted in mixture comes out clean, about 30 minutes. Serve hot or cold.

### MACARONI MIX-UP

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| ½ pound macaroni                  | 1 tablespoon chopped onion   |
| 4 tablespoons butter or margarine | ¼ teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce  |
| 4 tablespoons flour               | ½ cup chopped pimiento   |
| 1 teaspoon salt                   | 2 tablespoons chopped ripe olives  |
| ¼ teaspoon dry mustard            | (Add these last ingredients only if you happen to have them on your pantry shelf. Can't save money if you have to go out and buy them and dish will still be delicious without them) |
| 2 cups milk                       |  |
| 1 cup grated cheese               |  |
| 1 cup chopped lunch meat          |  |
| ½ cup chopped green pepper        |  |
| 3 eggs, well beaten               |  |

Cook the macaroni in salted boiling water until tender. Melt butter or margarine in saucepan; stir in flour, salt, mustard. Remove from heat; add milk gradually. Cook until thick and smooth. Stir in cheese and meat. Now divide sauce in half. Add pimiento, green pepper and eggs to first half; mix with macaroni. Pour into well greased 2-quart casserole. Place in pan of hot water; bake in moderately hot oven (400°F.) about 40 minutes or until set. Add the remaining ingredients to last half of sauce and bring to the boiling point. Serve as gravy. Top casserole with butter or margarine. Serves 6 to 8.



# Our Auxiliaries

What's the matter with our auxiliaries? We aren't getting much news from you lately. We've been receiving a great many requests for information from local groups, saying that they are about to start an IBEW auxiliary in their community. Did you get started? How is it going? Let us hear from you. You know, what helps one, helps all the others, so let us know what you are doing, what successes you have had, so we may spread the good word along. Remember too, this is an important year politically. Our Auxiliaries can do a great deal to get out the labor vote and to assist their local LLPE chapters. Get started today!

Now for some Auxiliary News:

## L. U. 340, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—

The AFL unions in Sacramento County have pledged \$60,000.00 one third of the cost, to help build a therapy pool at Mercy Hospital as a memorial to the late J. L. Marsh, secretary of the Sacramento Labor Council for many years.

Soon after our Women's Auxiliary to Local 340 was formed, we decided to do our share toward raising the money. We planned a carnival, to be held at the Labor Center in November, to benefit the Marsh Fund and our new auxiliary. Preparations be-

gan four months before the carnival was to be held. Sewing groups were formed, cuttings were started for a flower booth, and games were built. Chances were sold for a 21-inch table model television set and two smaller prizes. Members collected more than 30 door prizes which were donated by Sacramento electrical contractors. The local newspapers were generous with publicity. Both daily papers, the *Sacramento Union* and the *Sacramento Bee*, carried pictures and publicity. All four radio stations mentioned our carnival. Two of them interviewed our girls on scheduled local news programs. The Sacramento Valley Labor Bulletin, AFL weekly, gave us a front-page spot in three issues. Information committees were formed to go to meetings of local AFL unions to invite their attendance and support.

When the evening of the carnival arrived, booths had been set up for sewing, flowers, cakes, candy and popcorn, and games. Seven different games were available, ranging from penny-pitch and a fishpond for the youngsters to a ham and bacon wheel and bingo for the adults. Hotdogs, cake and pie, soda, and hot coffee were served from the kitchen.

Talent from a local dance studio performed each hour, and drawings

for door prizes were held at that time. The editor of the *Sacramento Labor Bulletin* and mayor-elect of Sacramento, Jimmy Hicks, came to draw the last ticket and to express his thanks to Labor for their support in the election.

In the Marsh Memorial Fund drive, each AFL member had been asked to donate three dollars. After we had donated \$201.00 for our 67 members, we found there was still a tidy profit for the auxiliary treasury. Despite the rainy weather, the carnival had been a financial success. Members would agree that a great deal of the credit should go to Geneva Maahs, hard-working carnival chairman. She explained the success of the project in the following manner: "We are very grateful for the cooperation we received from the labor unions. They allowed us to come into their meetings to tell their members about our plans. They bought our tickets, and they came to the carnival. Their generous support helped make the affair a financial success. I am sure that each member joins me in a heartfelt 'Thank you!'"

At the following meeting, the members of the auxiliary voted to make the carnival an annual fund-raising event.

FRANCES TAYLOR, P. S.

• • •

L. U. 518, MIAMI, ARIZ.—We are quite proud of our auxiliary as we have 19 charter members and 18 are very active. We started in April and had our charter in August (all in 1953).

Our auxiliary installed new officers for the coming year on Friday, March 19, and they will take over on our auxiliary's birthday, the first Friday in April.

The new officers are as follows: president, Orpha Walters; vice president, Nadine Milbourne; secretary, Madeline Hicklin; treasurer, Ella Murray; Executive Board, Lena Peterson, Bonnie Heinrichs; chaplain, Beulah Elmore; parliamentarian, Ruth Alsbrooks; Liason, Helen Dodd; guard, Bertha Bell; alternate, Lee Hawes; publicity chairman, Fern Maddox; membership, La Velle Van Hook; finance chairman, Betty Bell and also, Virginia Tegard, Bonnie Heinrichs, Leah Ford, Josephine Waggoner; flowers and cards, Alma Evans.

The International Representative Don Kennard and his wife were our guests. The ladies' husbands came. A good time was had by all.

MRS. FERN MADDOX,  
Publicity Chairman

## Auxiliary Aids Hospital Fund



Percy Ball, chairman of the Marsh Memorial Drive is shown accepting the donation of the Women's Auxiliary, Local 340, IBEW, presented by Gladys Johnson, Marsh Memorial Fund Chairman, and Catherine Messer, auxiliary treasurer. Money was raised by a carnival, now voted to be a yearly event.



# QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

*Q. Can a static charge be produced by tubes? If so, can you furnish a diagram showing hook up, necessary parts, voltages, etc?*

*The reason for wanting to use tubes instead of a Van De Graff machine is to have an outfit light enough to carry in one hand.*

C. H. MURPHY,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

A. A static charge can be produced by a high frequency oscillator and a step-up transformer with a large ratio of turns between the primary and secondary coils. However, this transformer would be heavy.

To our knowledge there has been no static charge generator produced by tubes that would compare with any size Van Graff machine for portable usage.

*Q. Please send a diagram of a method for identifying the untagged leads of a three phase motor Y connected as suggested by H. C. Armstrong of L.U. No. 3.*

BRO. S. SCHWARTZBERG,  
N.Y.C.

A. One method for tagging these motor leads for a star or Y connected motor, which had been previously published, is shown at right. This should give the desired information.

This test is made with only the use of a test lamp and can be done on the job just as easily as testing for a short or a ground in a system.

In this test we assume that the

dual voltage 3-phase motor is Y connected and that the nine leads extending from the motor are not tagged.

If the procedure outlined below is followed step by step, there should be no difficulty in being able to identify the leads.

The test may be broken down into four main headings.

A—Continuity Test.

B—Fitting the coil into the proper phase.

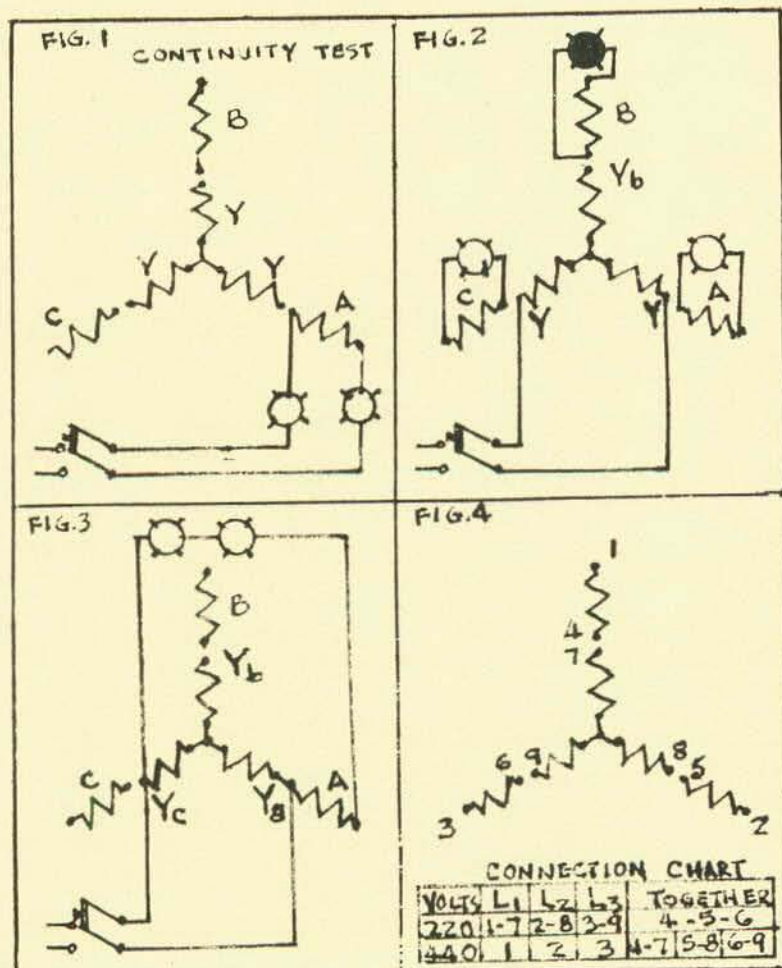
C—Correct connection for the coil in the phase.

D—Tagging leads.

## PROCEDURE

A—Continuity Test.

Step 1. Identify ends of coils by means of test lamps as shown in Fig. 1. If the test shows that the nine leads consist of three pairs and a group of three leads internally connected through the winding such as in Fig. 1, we know that the motor is designed for a Y connection and the following tests can be made. If the nine leads consist of three groups of three leads internally connected through the winding, the motor is designed for Delta connection and the following steps do NOT apply.



For identifying untagged leads.



Step 2. Tag coils for temporary identification A-B-C, Y-Y-Y as shown in Fig. I.

B—Fitting coil into proper phase.

Step 1. Apply 110 volts AC to any pair of leads marked Y, and explore coils A, B, and C with a test lamp. (See Fig. II.) The coil which will not light the test lamp belongs to the wye arm not connected to the 110 volts AC supply. In Fig. II this is the A coil.

Step 2. Tag the Y arm which was not connected to the supply with the letter of the coil which didn't show a light. (No induced voltage) Tag the Y arm Ya or Yb or Yc depending upon the coil tested. In Fig. II the arm is tagged Yb.

Step 3. Reconnect the 110 volt supply line to include the Ya arm just tested and repeat Step 2. Tag the arm either Ya or Yc as described in step 2.

Step 4. The remaining Y arm is tagged with the letter of the remaining coil.

We have thus determined which Y arm is in phase with each coil. C—Correct connection for the coil in the phase.

Step 1. Connect arm Ya in series with coil A. Connect 220 volt test lamp and 110 volt line as shown in Figure III.

Caution: Be sure to use a 220-volt test lamp.

Step 2. Note the brilliancy of the test lamp.

Step 3. Reverse connections to coil A and again note the brilliancy of the lamp. The connection which gave the greater brilliancy is the proper connection for 440 volt operation of that phase.

Step 4. Repeat this test for phase B.

Step 5. Repeat this test for D—Tagging Leads.

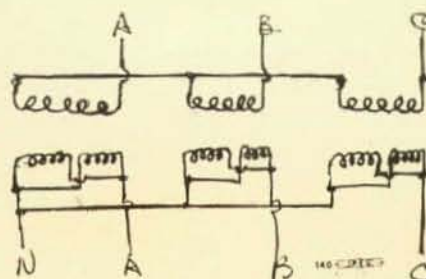
Figure IV shows the correct connection as determined by test for 440 volt operation. It also shows the standard terminal markings of the leads. Tag the leads with their respective numbers.

For 220 volt operation of the motor the windings are connected

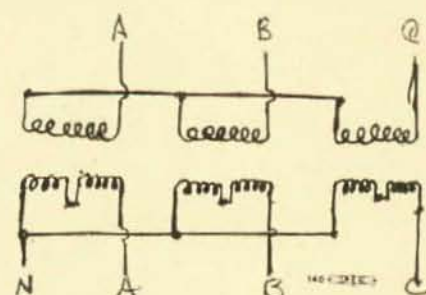
in parallel and the standard connection is given in the chart.

*Q. In the first sketch I have the secondary windings connected in parallel and in the second sketch they are connected in series. Is it possible to make the connections in the second sketch?*

T. R. FOUNDATION,  
Lanikai, Hawaii



Star connected secondary  
Coils connected in parallel



Star connected secondary  
Coils connected in series

A. With the same high voltage primary for both transformer banks and assuming that the parallel connected secondaries have the normal voltages of 208 volts between phases and 120 volts from phase to the neutral, you can definitely make the series connected secondaries. This would simply give double the above voltages or 416 voltages between phases and 240 volts from phase to neutral.

However, this is not a standard voltage setup since motors are generally rated 220/440 volts and the reduced voltage would cause excess current through the windings, overheating and often burn up the motors under full load.

Editor: In the April, 1954 issue of your JOURNAL, Larry Metzger of Local 776, Charleston, S. C.,

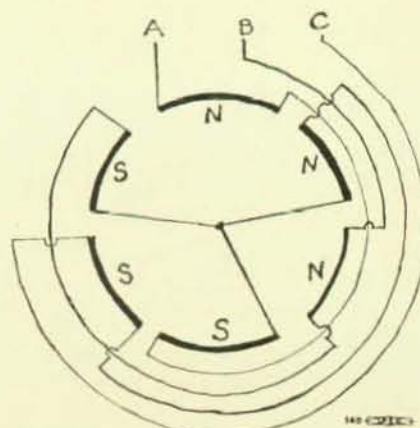


Figure 1.

asked a question about reversing the direction of a three phase motor by reversing any two leads. The answer given him in the JOURNAL appeared ambiguous.

My explanation follows:

Each of the three phases, A, B, and C, has two poles, a north pole and a south pole, as indicated above. These drawings represent a two pole, 3600 R.P.M. motor. Now, in the sine wave diagram, assuming all current above the zero line produces a north pole and all current below the zero line produces a south pole; and by winding the second pole of each phase in an opposite direction from the initial pole in each phase, you have a picture similar to #1 above, at condition I on the sine wave diagram. Considering condition II on the sine wave, you find that the initial pole of phase A is now a south pole, the initial pole of phase B is still a north pole and the second pole of phase A is a north pole. The entire field has now shifted 60° in a clockwise direction. If conditions III and IV of the sine wave were developed in the same manner, the field would continue to rotate in a clockwise direction.

In picture #2, the phase poles are marked the same as #1 but we will connect sine wave current phase B to phase C and phase C to phase B; this should reverse direction of rotation of the field, and consequently the rotor. At condition I, we have polarities as indicated in picture #2. Continuing the interpretation of the sine wave, at condition II, the initial pole of phase A is now a south



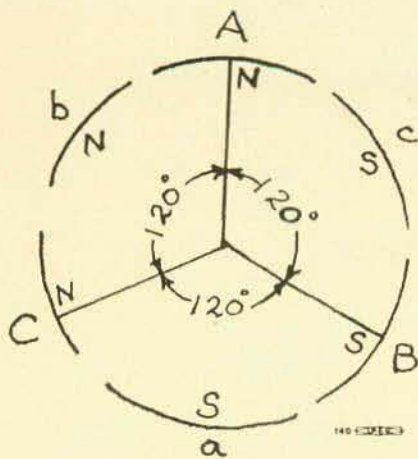
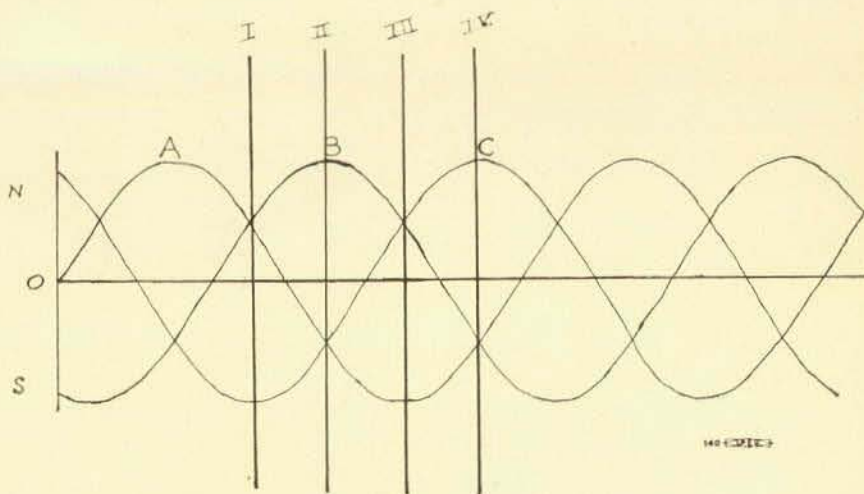


Figure 2.

pole, the initial pole of phase B is still a south pole and the initial pole of phase C is still a north pole. The entire field has now shifted  $60^\circ$  in a *counter-clockwise direction*. The further develop-

ment of conditions III and IV would indicate a continuous rotation in the counter-clockwise direction. The reversal of two leads other than A and B would



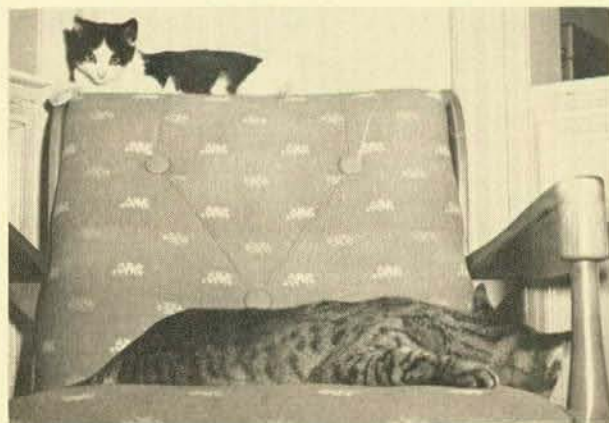
Star connected, 3-phase, 2 pole, 3600 RPM motor.

result in the same reversal of direction.

WILLIS J. MOORE,  
Local B-109  
Rock Island, Illinois

# This is My Pet

Peter Pokes Willow;  
Fur Begins to Fly



"I wonder if she is awake?"



"I'll just poke her and see!"

THE response to our new series, "This Is My Pet," has been good. Our people like animals and like to read about them, and a number of our members have written us about their pets and sent pictures. The first to send us pictures of his pets was Brother Ed Benz, assistant business agent of L.U. 1049, Mineola, New York, and editor of that local's paper, *The Grapewine*.



Ed caught his pets in some interesting poses, as the pictures will show. The inquisitive, fresh black and white kitten is named Peter and the sleepy gray monster is Willow. Thanks, Brother Benz.



"OUCH! She sure was!"





# The Barbers' STORY



The satisfied customer of a competent union barber can relax and enjoy the fullest measure of shaver's pleasure.



Expert scalp treatment in even the very smallest of hamlets is possible because every union barber is completely adept.

**T**HE Barbers' and Beauticians' Story is just about as old as civilization itself. One Bible story that everyone remembers concerns the cutting of Samson's hair, and our history books as children, had crude drawings of Cleopatra, Queen of the Nile, having the ends of her black locks curled by maid servants. But the story of beauty culture goes far back beyond that time. The history of cosmetics and their application can be traced through the history of medicine for nearly 6000 years, and excavations by archeologists prove that women dressed their hair in elaborate styles 3000 years before Christ was born.

Thus the Beauticians' story, or the woman's angle in history, would seem to have begun before barbering, or the male influence, but both are ancient trades, and of course in modern times, both com-

mercially and union-wise, the barber was first to become prominent.

Today, there are perhaps no persons dealing in services, with the exception of doctors and nurses, who perform so intimate a service as those provided by barbers and beauty operators. In the world of today, it can no longer be said that "Clothes make the man—or the woman." Unless a man or woman is well-groomed, clothes make little difference and it is the barbers and beauty operators who are chiefly responsible for personal good grooming. We want to tell you about these thousands of men and women and the union to which they belong—but first a few words about the history of these professions and some memorable points connected with them.

The history of barbering has its roots in the progress of mankind. With the advance of civilization,

barbering changed from a practice of little significance to a recognized vocation.

The most primitive man devised some sort of crude implements with which to cut their hair—sharpened flint or clam shells for example.

For some strange reason, the beginning of the profession of barbering was shrouded in dark superstitions. The savages believed pretty generally that people could be bewitched by hair clippings, and therefore the rite of hair cutting was left to the priests and medicine men of the tribe. Thus from the very early days barbering became associated with the art of healing.

Irish peasants of an early day believed that if hair clippings were burned or buried, no evil spirits could ever torment their owner.

Back in the days of the Roman



persecutions of the Christians, it was the ancient belief that long-haired persons had magic powers, that made Roman judges order the hair of the martyrs cut before sending them to their deaths.

Back as far as 400 years before the birth of Christ, shaving was introduced by the Macedonians. It later spread first to Egypt and then to all Eastern countries. The word for those who trimmed beards and hair has remained the same all through history, derived from the Latin "barba" meaning beard.

The first specific mention of barbers as a profession, in recorded history, occurs in certain records of 303 B. C., at which time the records state that barbers traveled from Sicily to Rome.

In Greece and Rome barbering became a highly developed art. The wealthy had their own personal valet-barbers and the common people frequented barber shops which were likewise frequented by news-mongers in search of information, so even in the early days barber shops became associated with pleasant conversation and the dissemination of the news of the day.

It was during the Middle Ages, however, that barbers reached their most important position, be-

cause at that time they not only practiced shaving, hair cutting and dressing, but they also dressed wounds and performed surgical operations, extracted teeth and practiced blood-letting. That is why they were called barber-surgeons, and the striped pole, indicating a bandaged arm, has persisted as their trade mark even to today when the swirling red and white pole in front of an establishment announces to the world that barbers are inside, ready and waiting to serve the public.

Much of the barber-surgeon's experience was acquired from the monks whom they assisted in the practice of medicine and surgery. However, that association was ended in 1163 when clerics were forbidden by Pope Alexander III at the Council of Tours to let blood.

The profession of barbering has

always been highly honored, often by the crowned heads of Europe. In 1461 King Edward IV of England granted a charter to those who trimmed beards, cut hair and practiced the surgery of that day. In 1541, Henry VIII presented a coat-of-arms to the barbers, which design exists at present as the insignia of the union we salute this month.

It was not until the year 1745 that a bill was passed in England separating the barbers from the surgeons.

By the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, barbering had been completely separated from religion and medicine, and barbers became an important part of community life, for the good grooming service they provided. Of course, extensive changes in the science of barbering have been made with the



The amount of conversation may vary with the sports season but one item is constant; the skill of the barber who displays his union shop placard.

Women, too, are proud of their membership in the union which has done so much to raise standards and protect the public's interests.





Classes of budding barbers and beauticians are given thorough grounding in biology as it pertains to the profession.



A student who seeks a diploma must, at completion of studies, undergo a practical examination under watchful eyes of a veteran who will grade her.



In the schools practical training is given. Here one student is the "customer" as another gives her facial.

coming of electricity and with the discoveries made in hygiene, chemistry and medicine.

Now as far as the history of beauticians goes, as we explained, women have been attempting to make themselves more beautiful from time immemorial. Some of the methods employed in the day of the Pharaohs might not be appreciated today, when women darkened their eyelids with kohl and stained their fingernails, the palms of their hands and soles of their feet with henna.

Hairdressing arts were well known to the Egyptians. Since their hair was naturally straight they devised ways and means of curling it. According to the earliest recorded method, the hair was wound in small strands around thin sticks, packed with mud and allowed to dry in the sun. And even in those days the women

longed for something like "Tint-air" to vary the monotony of their black locks, and they mixed henna with the mud, thus producing odd shades of brownish and purplish red.

Speaking of the early dyeing of hair, it is interesting to note that in ancient Rome the color of a woman's hair indicated her standing. Noble women tinted their hair red; those of the middle class colored theirs yellow, while women of the poorer classes were compelled to dye their hair black.

There are many interesting things we might write about beauty practices as they developed through the years but a point we are keenly interested in in this story, is how such beauty practices came to be a part of professional and commercial life. At first only maid servants assisted their mistresses in the arranging

of hair and application of beauty preparations. Later, especially in the 17th and 18th centuries when coiffures became so elaborate (recall the billowing tresses of Queen Marie Antoinette and the ladies of her day) hairdressers were called in and arranged hair in the privacy of the boudoir. Women of the middle classes, at about the same time, began to patronize local hairdressers' shops.

However, as a business, the beauty shop industry is a comparative newcomer to the business world. In 1920, bobbed hair became the current fashion craze and following close upon it, women began to want additional services not offered in barber shops. With the advent of the permanent wave, the beauty business began its amazing climb. Today the beauty parlor trade has created a billion dollar business. There are more than 105,000 shops in operation today, employing nearly half a million persons.

So much for the history of barbers and beauticians. Now let us discuss conditions which caused barbers to seek the protection





All the technologies have been applied to the ancient barbering skill as they evolved. Here an electrical vibrator is being used on a customer.



of a union more than 80 years ago, and how they improved not only their own conditions through the years but brought about measures to protect the health of their patrons and bring them better service.

The modern, sanitary barber shop is pretty much taken for granted today, though with nostalgia some think longingly of the old-fashioned shop with its oil lamps, pot-bellied stove, water for shaving heating in the tea kettle on top. Barber shops had a smell all their own—a combination of the oil-dressed floor, talcum powder and bay rum. Old-timers like to reminisce on the barbershop quartette and on the racks of mugs bearing the names of regular customers painted in flowing gilt on their white surfaces. Sometimes there were particular designs on the mugs—false teeth on the local dentist's, for example, while a steaming locomotive might embellish the shaving mug of the railroad engineer. And a man who quarreled with his barber would indignantly snatch up his mug and march off to another shop.

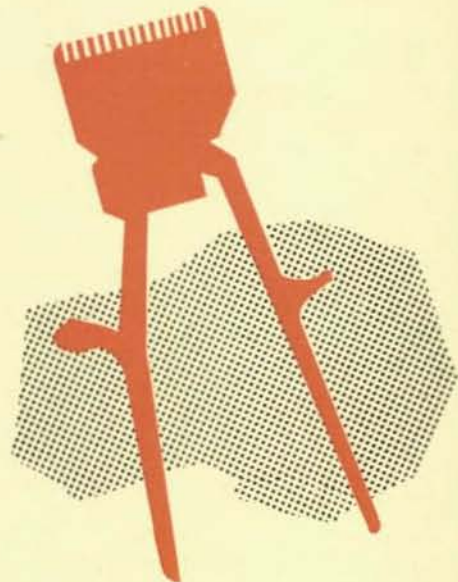
The old shop had its cuspidors and its stock of ragged *Police Gazettes* and a gossipy, friendly atmosphere. BUT it also had a lot of poor workmanship and disease, and in addition the barber usually

made a pretty poor living out of his long hours of work.

Some 65 years ago the trade had reached a distressing state. Prices were at a new low—15 cents for a haircut, five cents for a shave and take a look at the hours—14 hours on week days, 17 and up on Saturdays, and a half to a full day on Sunday was accepted practice.

Now as far back as 1872 organizations of barbers were represented at the Knights of Labor Conventions, but they represented organizations of a social nature, rather than the true unions formed for economic reasons.

The invitation issued in 1886, however, by Barbers' Local No. 1 of New York, to form an international union was no social one.



In 1886, this was a typical barbershop. This was the time of the formation of the Barbers International Union. Considering the times, such a barbershop managed a high degree of cleanliness.





These men were sick and tired of the hardships which prevailed in their craft and were determined to do something about it. Barbers from New York City, Buffalo, Toledo and Muskegon, Michigan, met in Buffalo on December 5, 1886, organized an international union and filed an application with the American Federation of Labor for affiliation, which affiliation was issued in April, 1888.

As was the case with our own Brotherhood, organization was slow and difficult at first. At the first convention called for Detroit in 1889, only nine delegates reported. However, at the Grand Rapids Convention in 1891, the year our Brotherhood was founded, delegates present represented 5,000 members. A plan of action was mapped out and an improvement in the barber's conditions of work began almost at once. A campaign was begun for Sunday closing of shops.

### Constitution Framed

At the Cincinnati Convention in 1893 an International Constitution was framed and many of the recommendations formulated at that convention continue as the union's mode of operation even today.

Until the year 1924 the organization was composed entirely of barbers. In that year the jurisdiction of the union was extended to include beauty shop workers, hairdressers and cosmetologists, and in 1929 manicurists were brought within coverage of the union also.

With the growth of the union, conditions for members grew better with the years, but we think that the following point has deep significance, for it proves what the American Federation of Labor has been saying for decades, that labor unions better conditions in a country. The Barbers were not willing merely to work decent hours for an adequate wage, they sought to improve sanitary conditions and provide the best possible grooming service to their clients. State-wide associations of Barbers and Beauticians were formed in all states to act as legislative arms of the International. These associations were organized to further the passage of laws for the advancement and pro-

tection of the trade. Largely through the efforts of the union through these state associations, every state in the United States (with the exception of Virginia and certain counties in Alabama), the District of Columbia and all the Provinces of Canada have Barber License laws that require all those who wish to practice the trade to pass an examination and a health test. In addition sanitary laws have been enacted as a public safety measure. The state associations have also effected minimum price laws in a number of states as a guarantee of fair wages.

The list of services which the Barbers and Beauticians Union provides members is impressive.

Issuance of shop cards has been an effective way of building and safeguarding membership.

The International maintains an excellent educational department through which a complete course in barber science is made available to Union Shop employers and members of the union. The course includes six months of class study and practice training, and is also available in correspondence form. The course is a constant means of aiding union members to increase their efficiency and keep up with new methods.

And new methods arise every day. Gone are the days when all a man demanded in a barber shop was a shave or a haircut, and all a woman sought at a beauty parlor was a shampoo and "marcel." Today's clients require the latest in scientific scalp treatments, massage, facials. They may wish ultra-violet or infra-red treatment. They may want their hair restored or changed to a different color or styled in the latest fashion. Barbers and beauticians must acquire and operate the latest equipment and keep up with the times. There is a skilled and ever-changing trade.

In addition to the courses spoken of above, the International maintains in Indianapolis modern barber and beauty schools.

The International owns its own building in Indianapolis. In addition to the educational, legislative and organizational facilities which this union provides for its mem-

bers, it also provides sick and death benefits and since its inception more than \$16,000,000 has been paid out in benefits.

The union issues a fine official journal, the *Journeyman Barber, Hairdresser, Cosmetologist and Proprietor*. This magazine has been published since 1893, the same year our JOURNAL began publication.

It is an established fact that on the whole relations of the union and employers are excellent and the shortened hours and good rates received by barbers and beauticians for their work is a lasting proof of the worth of this fine union. We are proud to salute these fellow AFL Brothers and Sisters this month and to urge our own members everywhere to look for, and patronize, the shops with the union card.

### Competent Operators

It is usually an important part of our "Know Your AFL" series to give detailed job descriptions of the work performed by our fellow unionists. In this instance, however, we feel that there are few readers who are not very familiar with either the barber or the beauty parlor operator and all they have to offer in the way of service. All spend a considerable period of training and learn methods of giving shampoos, shaving, cutting, styling hair. Beauty parlor operators study types of hair and all the small details necessary to give a perfect permanent regardless of the texture or condition of the hair. Thus barbers and beauticians use tools and electrical appliances with skill. They operate with sterile equipment. In addition to being competent operators, here as in almost no other field, is a pleasant personality and calm temperament needed. The members of this profession must treat, beautify and entertain all at the same time. Union members do these things better.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind cooperation of Mr. Don Campbell, Associate Editor of the *Journeyman Barber, Hairdresser and Cosmetologist*, for his kind assistance in aiding us to secure information for this story.



## IBEW Members — 'Part-Time' Seabees — Have Minute-Men Role in Defense

**M**ANY members of our Brotherhood give part of their free time to their country's defense through active participation in the activities of the Seabees, the Construction Battalions of the U.S. Navy.

Throughout the year, Construction Battalion reservists, many of whom saw active duty with the Navy in the last war, gather at drills to take part in planned programs for advancement in rating through perfection of techniques and study of theory. These studies are climaxed during the annual two weeks' active training period when the IBEW Seabees, among the other crafts, receive checkouts in the practical factors of their ratings.

In the event of a war emergency, these IBEW Seabees would be trained and ready to step into a vital role virtually at a moment's notice.



Oscar H. Wetterlind, Chief Construction Electrician's Mate, is a member of Local 332, San Jose, California.



Construction Man Robert E. Foster, another IBEW member on two weeks' active duty, is a member of Local 69.



Cecil R. Palmer, a member of Local 69, Dallas, Texas, has rating of Construction Electrician's Mate, 3rd Class.



Harold E. Dobson of Local 47, Alhambra, Calif. is a Construction Electrician's Mate (Power), First Class.



Chief Construction Electrician's Mate Melbert E. Clemens of Salem, Oregon, is a member of Local 680.



Construction Apprentice Norman C. Rose of Everett, Washington, is a member of Local 77, Seattle.



# Spotlight on St. John

(Continued from page 6)

peoples of both countries. A deep spirit of friendship and allied strength is the dominating one today and the people of New Brunswick and the people of Maine are practically back fence neighbors. However, in the old spirit, "It's an ill wind that blows no good," the differences of 170 years ago served to create a fine community which persists even today and whose modern citizens have inherited much of the character and stamina of those exiles of another day. The stories of the privations and the deaths from exposure and malnutrition fill out many old records. But the Loyalists carved out a city. It received a Royal Charter on May 18, 1785 and became the first incorporated city in British North America.

In the next hundred years the young city forged ahead. During that time Saint John became renowned as a famous shipbuilding center and in the 19th century ranked fourth in the ship-owning ports of the world.

## Disastrous Fire of 1877

As in the history of so many of our cities (many of which we have spotlighted in your JOURNAL) disaster in the form of fire also struck the City of Saint John. In 1877, a roaring inferno completely demolished the heart of the city. Some very beautiful old buildings survived the fire and are a credit to the modern Saint John. However, there are some ugly homes in the city, edifices hastily built, with one thought in mind—to house the homeless, and in the emergency architectural beauty "went by the board."

Since World War II, the city has expanded rapidly. The population stands today at more than 60,000 and in contrast to the old city laid out by the Loyalists on the hilly site between the harbor and Courtenay Bay, are the modern houses mushrooming all around the outskirts.

Now, to describe for you some of the things you should see if you ever are fortunate enough to visit Saint John.

To begin with, King Street, the main street, is the "shortest—steepest—widest" main street to be found in any Canadian city. Its head is in King Square Park and it ends at Market Slip where the Loyalists landed in 1783. Looking down the hill one can see ships large and small anchored at the docks at the end of the street.

## Famous Fundy Tides

All visitors to New Brunswick want to observe the phenomenal Bay of Fundy tides. Market Slip is a good place to do it. The fishing and trading boats long ago, learned the trick of tying up to the dock in such manner as to lean safely against the wharf when the tide goes down. An observer can visit the slip and find all its vessels stranded in the mud. He can come back in six hours and find high tide and all the boats floating in 28 feet of water. And speaking of tides and unusual phenomena, Reversing Falls on the shores of the Bay of Fundy, at the mouth of the Saint John River, is a must. Here are found the highest and lowest tides in all the world. Reversing Falls is a wonder of nature hard to describe. The waters of the Saint John River rush madly through a narrow, limestone gorge that rises one hundred feet above the torrent. For six hours the river pours in whirlpools and shattering waves into the harbor, then for an equal period, the process is reversed and the harbor pours its waters through the gorge into the river. It is the great tides of the Bay of Fundy that causes the St. John River to behave in such an unorthodox manner.

And speaking of the St. John River, now is as good a time as any to tell you about it. A river, beautiful and rich in tradition, it

has often been called the Rhine of America. It was named by Champlain, the first white man to see it, in honor of St. John the Baptist, on whose feast day he discovered the river. St. John is the mightiest of a river-rich Province. It is 450 miles in length and the largest river in the Atlantic Coast region from the St. Lawrence to Florida.

But to go back to King Street—just about halfway down King Street Hill, Germain Street crosses it, and here stands the Royal Hotel (where our recent IBEW Progress Meeting was held). This hotel was erected on the site of the old Mallard House and it bears this commemorative plaque:

"On this site stood Mallard House where the first legislature of New Brunswick met, 3rd January 1786."

King Square Park is interesting to visit. Its walks are laid out like the crosses of the Union Jack. There are several interesting monuments in this park.

The Court House is a site worth visiting—a striking example of old Colonial architecture. In it is a unique spiral staircase built of 100 tons of stone and unsupported by pillars or posts of any kind.

## Many Sightseeing Spots

The Loyalist Burying Ground is a source of interest to history lovers who will find attraction in the weatherworn stones with their unusual epitaphs.

The New Brunswick Museum is another "must," as well as Trinity Church built in 1791. (A Communion service sent by George III in 1790, is still in use there.)

In mentioning these important sightseeing spots, we must mention that for sheer pleasure, especially for women visitors, that there are dozens of charming antique shops in Saint John as well as many China shops where fine English bone China and famous-make figurines may be obtained.

There is much we would like to tell you about the City of Saint John if space would only permit. However, we can't leave without bringing home to you some of the



"firsts" and other interesting points which are a source of pride to its citizens, and rightly so.

Saint John has to its credit, the *Saint John News*, first penny paper ever to be published in the British Empire (1838). The first Board of Trade in Canada originated here in 1821.

The first steam fog whistle in the world was erected on Partridge Island in Saint John Harbor in 1854.

The first compound marine engine was designed in Saint John in 1842 by a man named Benjamin Tibbits.

Of interest to us as Electrical Workers, the first electric street lights were erected in Saint John in 1845.

The first fire insurance company in British North America was begun in Saint John in 1801, and the first YWCA in Canada was opened there in 1870.

#### Has Largest Drydock

Not firsts—but important facts about Saint John: It has a year-round open harbor. Its drydock, the largest in the British Empire can accommodate the largest ship afloat. It is the largest city in the Province. And just one more point of which its citizens are proud, ragweed is practically non-existent in Saint John and hay fever sufferers come for miles around to spend as many of the summer months as possible in a non-contaminated area.

Among native sons and persons who were residents of Saint John, there are two of particular interest to Americans. Benedict Arnold lived there, but it is recorded in Saint John's records that the Loyalist citizens of his day had no more use for him and his treason than those who were their former enemies had. One night they made a crude effigy in his likeness, labelled it "TRAITOR" and burned it on his door sill. Shortly after Traitor Arnold sold his possessions and sailed for England.

The second person in whom Americans would have a special interest, is Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner." Key was the son of a

Loyalist and spent his early youth in Saint John.

Among modern personages whom Saint John claims as her sons are Louis B. Mayer of M.G.M., Walter Pigeon of Hollywood, and Margaret Anglin of Broadway fame, all born in that city. Saint John citizens like to recall also, that Lord Beaverbrook started his career in Saint John as a reporter at \$5.00 per week.

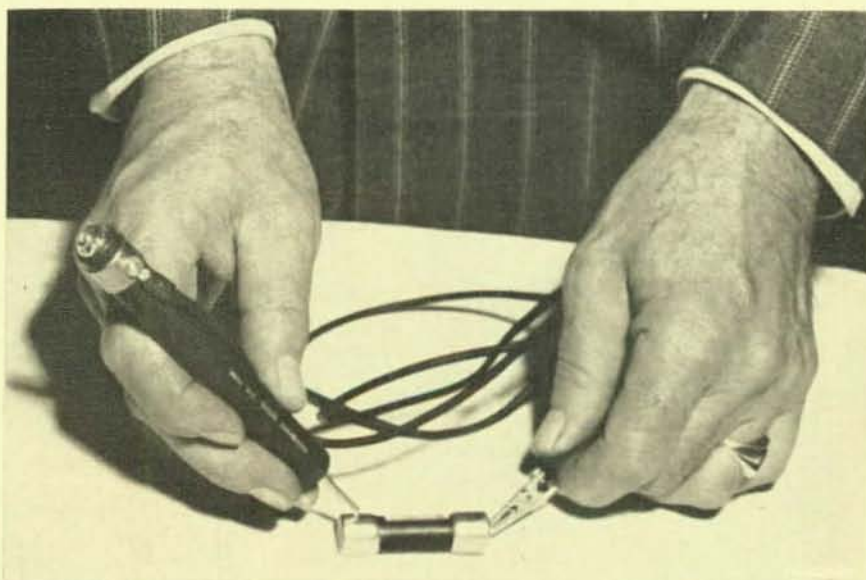
And now, while we are still on the subject of people, we want to mention some people who are pretty important to us, our own IBEW members in Saint John.

We have five locals there. Their officers are pictured for you here on the pages of our JOURNAL and we visited as many as we could on the job and photographed them at their work.

Our oldest local in Saint John is L.U. 502, chartered August 1, 1929. Its members number approximately 120 and are employed chiefly in construction work. The dry dock employs many of our members of this local.

L.U. 1472 is our telephone operators local, chartered November 1, 1945. Five hundred seventy members belong to this union and are

## All-Purpose Continuity Tester



We'd like to call the attention of our members to the invention of one of our members of L.U. 302, Richmond, California, Brother Charles A. Burnworth.

Brother Burnworth said that for many years he has felt the need for a good Continuity Tester and last year he decided to invent one.

It is pictured for you here on this page. Its uses are many—tests fuses of all sizes, locates grounded wires, finds shorted wires, distinguishes any pair of wires in a cable, tests switches and panel board contactors.

The tool is extremely practical because of its size; can be carried like a fountain pen. It is safe, insulated with a hard plastic case, and is powered with two "penlite" batteries. Both construction and

maintenance electricians find them handy in their work.

One of our members states that he used this tester to locate trouble in an intricate milling machine. A layman wrote that he used the tester to locate trouble in the wiring of his car on several occasions and that he uses it also in his model-train hobby, to find open circuits in the track.

Brother Burnworth says that the cost of his Continuity Tester is \$1.95 to individual buyers, but any of our members, ordering through their locals, in groups of two or more, may purchase them for \$1.50 each.

Write to:

Mr. C. A. Burnworth,  
815 Pomona Avenue,  
El Cerrito 8, California.



employed by the New Brunswick Telephone Company. Approximately 100 of them, are employed in the Saint John main office.

About 150 members belong to L.U. 1480, our telephone plant and service local founded December 12, 1945.

Local 1524 has approximately 30 members employed by the Power Commission of the City of Saint John. This local was chartered July 1, 1946.

Our youngest local in Saint John is Utility Local 1711, chartered July 1, 1951. Its approximately 100 members are employed by the New Brunswick Power Commission.

We could not visit long with our members in Saint John but we were there long enough to know that here are IBEW members who know their jobs and know their unions and that they are a credit to District One and our whole Brotherhood. Recently they, with other members of organized labor in New Brunswick, carried on an effective fight to rid their Provincial Government of anti-labor forces which had harassed them. In this they showed initiative and spirit which can well be an example to their Brothers and Sisters throughout the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

### Great History, Greater Future

We conclude our story on Saint John with regret. There are many things as yet unsaid. But we have tried to say what we feel for the City of Saint John after a visit there and a study of its history. We pay tribute to a courageous past; we salute a progressive present, peopled by alert, pleasant, forward-looking persons; we wish great success to the Saint John of the future.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind assistance of our International staff members, Mr. H. C. Tracy and Miss Agnes Dillon, for their help in aiding us to secure pictures and information for this story and the kind cooperation of our local unions. Without their help this article would not have been possible.

## Photo Identification

### First District Progress Meeting

First row: Willis Carr, L.U. 502; Chester C. D. Sanford, L.U. 625; Medley J. LeBlanc, L.U. 1524; Thomas M. Newman, L.U. 1089; Lawton B. Isherwood, L.U. 1089; George B. Porter, L.U. 1524; Lee A. Smith, L.U. 502.

Second row: Helen E. Conway, L.U. 1787; Dorothy M. Brooks, L.U. 1472; Muriel M. Roper, L.U. 1812; Keith Cockburn, International Executive Council; Honorable A. E. Skaling, Minister of Labor, Province of New Brunswick; John H. Raymond, International Vice President; J. Scott Milne, International President; Agnes Dillon, L.U. 1472; Mary T. MacDonald, L.U. 1114; H. C. Tracy, L.U. 914.

Third row: Dorothy Powell, L.U. 1472; Jack B. Brown, L.U. 1432; Mary Littlejohn, L.U. 1472; Arthur H. Noble, L.U. 1733; Margaret MacInnis, L.U. 1114; George A. Wilson, L.U. 1640; Gertrude L. Cogswell, L.U. 1472; Kenneth R. Tracy, L.U. 1733; Aileen C. Hingley, L.U. 1732; Earl Porter, L.U. 1711; Marian Hogg, L.U. 1573; Albert E. Gardner, L.U. 1030; Cecilia Farrell, L.U. 1573; A. B. Hill, L.U. 1711; Frances Johnston, L.U. 1472; Sylvester Molloy, L.U. 566.

Fourth row: Richard B. Saulnier, L.U. 1713; Lewis Ward, L.U. 1528; Alberta M. Higgins, L.U. 1812; Clifford A. Belyea, L.U. 1480; Catherine E. MacNeil, L.U. 1787; Harold W. Collings, L.U. 1734; Erma Downey, L.U. 1472; George W. Schleyer, L.U. 1432; Evelyn Mae Taylor, L.U. 1732; Howard A. Salter, L.U. 1030; Gordon C. Robertson, L.U. 1711; Walter D. Cunningham, L.U. 1480.

### Women Delegates at St. John

First row: Helen E. Conway, L.U. 1787; Dorothy M. Brooks, L.U. 1472; Muriel Roper, L.U. 1812; Agnes Dillon, L.U. 1472 (and International Representative); Mary T. MacDonald, L.U. 1114; Gertrude L. Cogswell, L.U. 1472; Mary Littlejohn, L.U. 1472.

Second row: Margaret MacInnis, L.U. 1114; Alberta M. Higgins, L.U. 1812; Dorothy Powell, L.U. 1472; Catherine E. MacNeil, L.U. 1787; Cecilia Farrell, L.U. 1573; Erma Downey, L.U. 1472; Marian Hogg, L.U. 1573; Evelyn Taylor, L.U. 1732; Frances Johnston, L.U. 1472; Aileen C. Hingley, L.U. 1732.

### Quebec-Ontario Meeting Held in Toronto

First row: Cleve Fox, L.U. 894; John Carpenter, L.U. 914; T. Hugh

Rogers, L.U. 1800; J. B. Cochrane, International Representative; Neil B. Thorpe, L.U. 1855; Percy L. Schlottbauer, L.U. 1603; W. Kitchen, L.U. 1674; Lawrence Kelly, L.U. 1670; John A. McQuarrie, L.U. 105; A. E. Moore, L.U. 1529.

Second row: Victor Jacque, L.U. 914; Warren F. Bruder, L.U. 1674; Dorothy Cronyn, Secretary to Vice President Raymond; Laurence W. Chapman, L.U. 1656; International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan, International Vice President John Raymond, International President J. Scott Milne, Keith Cockburn, International Executive Council; Beatrice Lawrence, L.U. 1855; Wilfrid Chantier, L.U. 568; Stanley J. Wojcik, L.U. 911.

Third row: Harvey K. Mills, L.U. 1815; W. J. C. Burr, L.U. 894; Robert B. Taylor, L.U. 894; K. Dabrowski, L.U. 1788; Louis G. Theriault, L.U. 568; Robert H. Wooden, L.U. 1788; William Farquhar, L.U. 353; Albert L. Brason, L.U. 138; Ivan E. Roszel, L.U. 1670; Cecil Dibble, L.U. 105; Thomas Hindley, L.U. 120; R. McMenemy, L.U. 788; Jack Donaldson, L.U. 1586; Luther Alyea, L.U. 834; R. A. Meharry, L.U. 773; William Brunoe, L.U. 303.

Fourth row: Rupert A. Wilson, L.U. 548; Leo Grondin, International Representative; D. J. Hanna, L.U. 586; Edward J. Hogan, L.U. 586; Clayton Markham, L.U. 1590; Leslie Sinko, L.U. 1773; Ronald Knudson, L.U. 1590; Ken Hobbs, L.U. 1590; Herb Schmitler, L.U. 804; H. L. Roy, International Representative; William R. C. Lang, L.U. 120; Ross Caskie, L.U. 138; Robert Kelly, L.U. 1788; Roderick Wallace, L.U. 778.

Fifth row: Arthur G. Matthews, L.U. 353; V. H. Pringle, L.U. 804; Jack D. Timleck, L.U. 788; William A. Lawson, L.U. 1802; G. Richard Lewis, L.U. 1802; W. Hughes, L.U. 1773; Herb Evans, L.U. 548; G. Fitzpatrick, L.U. 1586; G. L. Ross, L.U. 804; S. J. Pudney, L.U. 1693; Imants Ameriks, L.U. 1796; William G. Hardy, L.U. 353; John L. Ray, L.U. 1529; Peter Bocchini, L.U. 911; Henry Jolicoeur, L.U. 1788; J. Boyle, L.U. 1095; A. Massey, L.U. 1095.

### First District Progress Meetings Mid-Western Meeting at Winnipeg

First row: Max Wm. Grant, L.U. 1405; Reta Marsh, L.U. 435 Office Secretary; International Vice President John Raymond; W. Ladyman, L.U. 435; J. A. Shirkie, L.U. 435.

Second row: H. G. Pullin, L.U. 409; E. K. Walsh, L.U. 679; Sidney H. Smith, L.U. 435; Aleck Babaluk, L.U. 435; Arnold F. Johnston, L.U. 435.

Third row: B. H. Moline, L.U. 1730; Ben Cross, L.U. 319; F. Spalton, L.U. 559; Milton G. Laing, L.U. 1405; W. L. Francis, L.U. 559.



## Convert Large St. Louis Shop to Union

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—A lot has been going on in St. Louis recently, so we're going to try and combine several projects so we can feature all of the news.

In the spring, a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—baseball! That's the way it is in St. Louis, anyway. A lot has been going in at Busch Stadium to prepare for the first Cardinal games.

The Cardinals and the Old Sportsman ball park were purchased last year by Anheuser-Busch, famous St. Louis brewery. When "Gussie" Busch purchased the park from the St. Louis Browns, he immediately started the reconstruction of the park. At first, it was on a small scale so as not to interfere with the scheduled games. The pace of the work was increased at the end of the season. Then, one of the largest engineering firms in the country went to work to turn the ball park into one of the finest in either league.

The entire playing field was dug up and regraded, and a new drainage system installed. The grandstand section was completely overhauled, and new box seats were constructed. The

flood light system was changed to increase the foot candles on the playing field, and a new electrical scoreboard was installed.

At this time, more than 50 electricians are rushing to complete the work for opening day in early April. Now, we're all hoping for a pennant-winner.

\* \* \*

One of the toughest jobs tackled by the staff of Business Manager Ed Redemeier was the conversion of the largest television repair shop in St. Louis from a non-union shop to a 100 percent I.B.E.W. union shop.

The firm, the A-1 T.V. and Radio Repair, operated for years as an open shop, but recently signed a union contract. The shop has several branches in various parts of St. Louis, and hires the largest number of T.V. repair men in our jurisdiction. They, like many

other shops which have operated with non-union help and then signed Local No. 1 I.B.E.W. contracts, stated "I wish it had happened years ago."

The A-1 Company has 10 service trucks making service calls to the homes throughout the city. They also have well equipped shops where Local No. 1 men repair all makes of television and radio sets.

\* \* \*

The Frank Adam Company one of the oldest and best known switchboard manufacturing companies of St. Louis, recently perfected an electronically controlled theater switchboard. They perfected the board after a long experimental period, and the first of the boards was installed in the magnificent New York Rite Auditorium in St. Louis.

## Newly-Organized St. Louis Shop



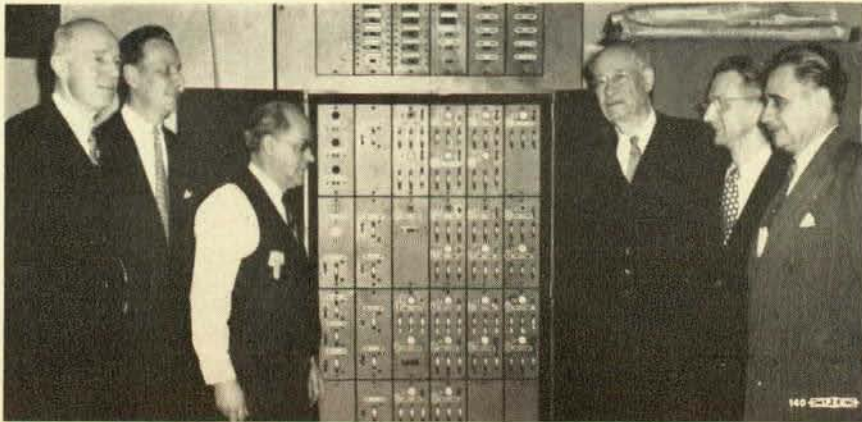
The south side store of the A-1 T.V. Co., recently organized by Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., with four of the firm's ten service trucks, all operated by local service men.



At left is a section of the south side store's repair shop where T.V. and radio sets brought in for major repairs are serviced. Seen from left are journeymen T.V. repair men Al Walters, Bud Pondon and George Gordon. A portion of the firm's north side store is seen at right. Three such sections are fully equipped and staffed with Local 1 men. From left: Joe Bell, shop steward; Bob Lee; Jim Porendidille; Bob Hicks; John Kirkland; Jim Berra and Howard Mosser.



## Jobs in Local 1 Jurisdiction



Officials of the Frank Adams Co., manufacturers of switch boards, panel boards, switches and other electrical devices, are grouped around the control panel of the electronic switch board of the York Rite auditorium in St. Louis. From left: Dan Stachley, vice president in charge of sales; Carl Witrode, engineer; Floyd Green, engineer in charge of testing; Fred Adams, president; Harrold Lewis, engineer and designer of this switch board, and Nick Schmelig, factory superintendent. At right, a section of the power pack board showing the parts that control the operation of each individual circuit in the theatre. Note the different size electronic tubes, the larger the load the larger the tube. Each power pack is mounted on tracks for easy servicing. Floyd Green, engineer in charge of research, shows the action required to service this equipment.



This photo was taken in front of the left field bleachers during the reconstruction of the Cardinals ball park. These members of Local 1 are employed by the Livingston Electric Co. and the Sachs Electric Co. The Cardinals ball club is spending almost two million dollars to modernize the park now known as Busch Stadium. From left, front: Robert Mueller; Paul Doran; Roy Zell; Joe Liberton; Clarence Gower; William Shackleford; Tom Hartman, (foreman Sachs); Bob Deebling; Emil Sindlar; Lindsay Jackson; Vince Princivalli; Delmar Bell; Nick Patredis; Clarence Callahan; Norman Kjar; Fred Yeardsley; Frank Farrell; Jack Irwin, and Pat. McGlaughlin. Standing: Edward Larson; George Myers; Gene Ogle; James Lee; C. Christopher; Bill Moffet; Vince Heinrichs; Bill Brooks; J. T. Welsh; George Gaydos; D. A. Watson; Matt Reiley; R. Broadwater; Al Hague; Norman Laneman, general foreman, Livingston Co.; Al Kasings; Frank Jacobs, Jr., job steward; Charles Heideman; Bor Angus, foreman, Livingston Co.; Frank Brannan, member of Local 3 of New York, superintendent for the company that manufactured the Budweiser sign over the new score board; Marvin Yawitz, foreman, Livingston Co.; L. Morrison; Gerald Printz, Sr.; Frank Intagliata, foreman; Jim Cunningham; Jack Raymond; Gerald Printz, Jr.; Leroy Heinrichs, and Larry Frey.

The changes of lighting and color both on the stage and in the auditorium with the complete handling of dimming and color changes are done by electronic tubes. We expect that this new type of switchboard will eventually dominate every new stage.

Of course, this new switchboard—as are all other electrical products manufactured by the Frank Adam Electrical Manufacturing company—is being made under 100 percent I.B.E.W. conditions, and bears the Local No. 1 I.B.E.W. label of endorsement.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P. S.

## View Future of Atomic Power

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—It is with deep regret that we report the loss of Brother John T. Donohue, a long time member of Local 7. John (Duke) Donohue passed away suddenly in his home February 25th. Brother Donohue joined Local 7, 35 years ago. The union's charter was draped for thirty days in memory of our departed brother. To the bereaved Donohue family, Local 7 wishes to offer its condolences.

Back around 1925, as I recall, considerable electrical work consisted of scrapping the private steam driven power plants in various factories and "tying into" the Utility Company's network.

For the past year, I have been predicting that the time is not far away when factories will be converting back to individual power plants, this time atomic powered, not steam driven. Therefore, I was quite surprised and pleased, when Dave Sarnoff, of R.C.A., who was being interviewed by Ed Morrow, on the T.V.



program, *PERSON TO PERSON*, made the statement that in 20 years, homes will be powered by atomic batteries (probably buried in the cellar to ward off harmful rays.)

If all this comes about, then who knows, perhaps the power house of today with all its miles of high lines, towers, poles, substations etc. will become as extinct as the dodo bird. Linemen will exchange their belt and hooks for rayproof suits and geiger-counters and emerge from their transitional stage as atomic pile and atomic battery installers.

By the time this goes to press, Springfield's U.H.F. Station, W.H.-Y.N. will be operating from its new studio on Liberty Street. The wiring for this building was installed by the Brunton Electric Company of Springfield, Massachusetts.

IRVING WEINER, P. S.

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## Describes Layout Of Toledo Port

**L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO**—The port of Toledo, Ohio, consists of the lower seven miles of the Maumee river. The channel, maintained by the United States Corps of Engineers, is 25 feet deep and 400 feet in width from the mouth of the river to the Fassett Street bridge. Above the bridge a channel 200 feet wide and 25 feet deep has been dredged to the upstream limit, where a turning basin 18 feet in depth and 1000 feet in length has been formed.

Docks include those operated by the Lakefront Dock and Terminal Company C. & O. Railway, Gulf Refining Company, Standard Oil Company, Sun Oil, Interlake Iron Corporation, National Milling Company, Libbey-Owens-Ford Company, New York Central Railroad and many others. Repair facilities including drydocks



The new T.V. studio for U.H.F. station WHYN, due to open soon at Springfield, Mass. It was wired by Local 7 men employed at the Brunton Electric Co.

are available at the American Ship Building Company and Mobile repair equipment is maintained by other local enterprises.

During 1953, 5,072 vessels arrived and 5,080 departed from Toledo. Preliminary tonnage figures indicate that receipts included 7,208 net tons of grain, 3,771,285 tons of iron ore, 21,047 tons of petroleum products, 6,456 tons of liquid sugar, 11,781 tons of steel, 8,286 tons of pig iron, 3,460 tons of sulphur, and 7,392 tons of miscellaneous cargo imported from Europe. Shipments included 24,149,661 net tons of coal, 2,273,197 tons of petroleum products, 113,657 tons of grain, and 8,216 tons of miscellaneous cargo exported to Europe, the West Indies, and South America. Total receipts were 3,836,915 tons, and total shipments were 26,544,731 tons, making the preliminary grand total for 1953, 30,381,646 net tons. This figure does not include the tonnage of sand, cement, limestone, and fish. Total tonnage for the year 1952 was 28,345,185 net tons. Toledo ranks as the greatest bituminous coal shipping port in the world, and tonnage-wise is the second ranking port on the Great Lakes.

During the 1953 season, 67 vessels of European registry, representing

nine lines, entered the port of Toledo, with cargo of 15,608 net tons. These ships are necessarily small, in order to use the Lachine and Soulanges Canals of the St. Lawrence River; they are about 258 feet long, 42 feet in beam, draw about 14 feet, and can carry about 2,500 tons of cargo. On the completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway, with a controlling depth of 27 feet throughout, a much larger vessel, carrying 10,000 tons of cargo, will be used.

It is estimated that each ton of seaborne commerce handled is worth approximately seven dollars to nine dollars to the port city and its industry. Toledo is in the heart of the industrial center of the United States, and with its vast network of railroads and truck lines can tap the resources of all the Mid-west. For a number of years following the completion of the Seaway, Toledo will be the western terminus of the project, since much dredging through rock will be required to get a 27-foot channel through the Detroit River. As a consequence, it is extremely difficult to estimate the potential tonnage which will be handled at the port; some experts indicate that our tonnage should double when the Seaway is completed.

Such an increase in tonnage would mean a vast expansion throughout the port area, probably along the south shore of Maumee Bay. Terminals, each at least 600 feet long, will be required, and each must be supplied with railroad trackage, cranes, warehouses, truck loading docks, paved working areas, offices, fork-lift trucks, conveyors, cargo nets, slings, pallets, and other equipment. A huge force of construction workers will be required for the dredging, filling, and building operations; and upon the completion of the terminals, stevedores, checkers, traffic officials, truckers, and clerks will be needed to handle the cargo.

The U. S. Department of Commerce estimates that general cargo traffic is expected to rise to 11,278,000 tons annually, routed from Europe directly to the Great Lakes port cities. Probably 20 percent of this tonnage will be handled by ports of the United States on the Great Lakes.

## Complete Bargaining Course



Among the graduates of the course in "Collective Bargaining Issues and Procedures," sponsored by the Chicago Federation of Labor, were a father and son, members of Local 9. Seen from left: Charles Hollister, John Gibson, Nick Burkard, Jr., and Nick Burkard, Sr., all local members.



## Tokens of Long Service



Two veterans of Local 17, Detroit, Mich., received handsome wrist watches from the membership in token of their 50 years of good standing in the local. From left: Bill Higgins, Sam Kentzinger and George Spriggs, local business manager.

With this potential in view, Toledo and its citizens should prosper as never before in history. So you can see that the sun is about to shine on both sides of the fence when the St. Lawrence Waterway is completed.

For the information contained in the foregoing we are deeply indebted to Mr. William C. Beckett, assistant secretary of the Toledo Lucas County Port Commission.

We had a lot of other things to write about at this time but due to space limitations we will have to wait until next time we have the pleasure of meeting you through the pages of the Journal. We will be seeing you.

BILL CONWAY, R. S.

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## Local Realignment to Handle Jurisdiction

**L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.**—On November 1, 1952 Local Union 11 was given jurisdiction over all radio and television service technicians and also over the work of installing, repairing and maintaining intercommunication systems, temporary sound hookups and background music in Los Angeles County. Local Union 45 retained jurisdiction over radio and TV broadcasting.

In order to handle this important field, Local Union 11 established a Radio, TV and Sound Technicians Unit, which is known as Unit No. 9, or the Electronics Unit. Through the unselfish efforts of all members of our local union, considerable progress has been made in establishing a sound and workable organization in the Radio and TV service industry.

Apprenticeship standards in this

field were conspicuous by their absence, and the boys in the Electronics Unit decided that, regardless of the fact that it was impossible to obtain employer cooperation, something should be done to correct the chaotic conditions in the industry. Employers' assistance was not obtained for one simple reason. The employers in the Radio and TV field have not yet learned the value of organization, and there is no employers' association with which our people could work in setting up apprenticeship standards.

Cooperation was obtained from the Los Angeles school system, and a 12-week class for training apprentices was held in the John Francis Polytechnic High School. Many service organizations helped the program along and excellent results were obtained. Everyone connected with the television service industry was invited to attend the classes, and the interest shown was gratifying. The attendance throughout the training program averaged 45 people. Much good has already resulted from the standardization of training people in handling servicing problems, and undoubtedly much more will follow in the future.

Apprentice training is not the only matter in which our Electronics Unit is interested. Local Union 11 established a blood bank three years ago, but participation by the entire membership was lagging. The Electronics Unit spearheaded a drive to really put some blood in the bank, and after the good example these members set, interest increased among all members to the extent that our local union blood bank is now one of the biggest and best in the Los Angeles labor movement.

Another example of the willingness

of the Electronics Unit to move ahead was shown last summer when the members of the unit dug down in their pockets and financed through individual contributions an extra representative at the RCA negotiations meetings in Chicago. At the present time our Electronics Unit has all the major companies in the intercommunication and background music field under contract, with a single exception, and this company is receiving so much attention that it is likely that it too will sign a contract in the near future. There are several small companies in this field which will receive attention as soon as possible. Numerous other television service organizations have been started in the Los Angeles area in the past five years. All of them believed they had the formula for correcting the many evils of this new field, but all of them are now only memories—victims to the throat-cutting price practices of the industry.

Local Union 11, through its Electronics Unit, however, is in the field to stay. Our unit is continuing to grow in membership, and through proper servicing of its members, and sensible business advice to employers, is making improvements once thought impossible. We are certain that when a responsible employers' association is formed—and it will be—that conditions and wages in this new field will improve far beyond what has so far been accomplished. This material was prepared by C. G. Brame, Electronics Unit.

JAMES LANCE, R. S.

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## Two 50-Year Men At Detroit Local

**L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.**—On the evening of February 15, 1954, Local 17 once more had the opportunity and privilege of being the fortunate host for the presentation of 50-year I.B.E.W. pins to two of its members: Brothers William (Bill) Higgins and Sam Kentzinger. International Representative Gerald Baldus presented Bill and Sam with the 50-year gold I.B.E.W. pin, scroll of honor and congratulatory letter from D. W. Tracy and J. Scott Milne. Gerald Baldus considers the 50-year members, the noblemen and aristocracy of the I.B.E.W. These Brothers believed it an honor and a privilege to be a member of the I.B.E.W. They had many difficulties to overcome and missed some of life's necessities to maintain their membership. It was their vision for the future that helped them overcome their many obstacles. Business Manager George Spriggs had the pleasure of presenting Bill and Sam with engraved 21-jewel gold Lord Elgin wrist watches on behalf of the members of Local 17. Letters of congratulation



were received from four of our fifty-year members who were unable to attend. Mike Biglin, who received his 50-year pin several years ago, was present. Many of our retired Brothers were present to honor Bill and Sam. At the completion of the presentations, Bill and Sam with our pensioned Brothers retired to the activity room to reminisce. At the completion of the business meeting the membership joined our honored guests and enjoyed an hour of fellowship highlighted with a buffet lunch.

Bill Higgins was born March 1, 1879. He started as a helper for the Buffalo General Electric Power Company in 1902 and became a member of Local 41 Buffalo in 1904. Bill became a boomer and worked from the East to the West Coast making Florida and California his winter headquarters. He came to Detroit in 1916 and became an employee of the Detroit Edison Company. Bill liked the working conditions and his co-workers, so he stayed here until his retirement in 1944. Bill's hobby is gardening and he raises prize vegetables and flowers which he shares with his many friends and neighbors. He also does all his own interior and exterior decorating.

Sam Kentzinger was born August 23, 1878 and started linework in June of 1903 in St. Louis, Missouri and became a member of Local #2. He worked for light and power companies in various states and came to Detroit in 1915. Sam worked for the P.L.C. and Detroit Police Signal Department. In 1917, he became a member of the Signal Corps of the U.S. Army, helping to make the world safe for democracy. He was discharged in 1919 and went to work for the Edison Company. Sam quit in 1927 and worked for the D.S.R. until the stock market crash. Sam has been working on many contract jobs and is still actively employed. Brothers Bill and Sam are proud of their I.B.E.W. affiliation and are pleased with the many progressive changes that have taken place. We wish them well and thank them for their many contributions.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

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## Death Takes 2 Local 43 Veterans

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—This contribution to "Local Lines" opens on a note of sorrow for it records the death of two old friends which occurred recently. The first was that of Al Woods, a former president of Local Union 43 and a stalwart member of that band of old timers whose voices were never silent in meetings but always loud in defense of our craft and denunciation of those who would harm it. Al was small in sta-

ture but towered mightily in pugnaciousness and a willingness to hew to the line and let the chips fall where they would. His voice had a tone quality that could be heard through the static of voices in the meeting hall and the thick blue smoke of tobacco that would silence a less hardy speaker than Al! Those of us who recall the old meeting hall on James St. near Robbers Row will recall Al at his best, especially when arguing with Jack Congdon, Tom O'Brien or Charlie Brown—all trying to command the floor at the same time! Well, new times and new conditions breed new types of men and the conditions that bred Al and his contemporaries have passed. But—we shall miss him!

Another old friend who passed away recently in my absence from Syracuse was Chuck Gough. Chuck was not a big man physically either, but he packed a lot of knowledge of electrical work in his rather diminutive frame. That Chuck's value as a wireman was appreciated by his employer is attested by the fact that for more than 45 years he worked continuously for one firm—the Alex. F. Jones Electric Corporation, through two generations of owners, Alex. F. Jones, Sr. and the present owners Alex. F. Jones, Jr. and Horwood Jones.

March 17th was a big day in Syracuse and particularly on Tipperary Hill—that section of the city peculiarly dedicated to those whose forebears hailed from the Emerald Isle. Nibsey Ryan, one of our worthy Brothers, operates a filling station (for the inner man) in that area. The day before St. Patrick's Day, some jokester prepared some very fancy posters announcing that free beer

would be provided to one and all at Nibsey's that day and posted them throughout the University Section—where 15,000 students attend Syracuse University. Can you picture the mob that swarmed all over Nibsey's place that day! I do not know how Nibsey fared financially but I am sure that with the proverbial wit and ingenuity of the Irish for which Nibsey is famous, he did not fare too badly.

With the mailing of this letter I am ending my stay in Florida and heading westward toward the coast with New Orleans as my first stop of importance. I have enjoyed my stay with the pleasant people of Tampa and am particularly grateful to the business Manager and his staff of Local Union 108 for the courtesies they have extended to me.

BILL NIGHT, Roving P. S.

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## Inaugurate Health And Welfare Plan

L. U. 48, PORTLAND, ORE.—During the month since my last article appeared in our JOURNAL a number of proud events have taken place in Local 48.

First to report on is a Health and Welfare Plan that was negotiated in January to become effective July 1, 1954. Employers will contribute to a Trust Fund at the rate of 10 cents per hour for all employees; 240 benefit hours must be accumulated before receiving payments of \$30 a week for a maximum of 26 weeks for accident or sickness.

The program also provides up to \$13 a day for 70 days for an employee and 31 days for his dependent at any

# ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name .....

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.....

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OLD ADDRESS .....

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(Zone No.)

140 C-12

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal  
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.



## Des Moines Member Cited



At the presentation of a 50-year membership pin to Brother William Robinson of Local 55, Des Moines, Ia., are, from left: Financial Secretary Carl Robinson, President Cecil Hanie, Brother Robinson, Recording Secretary Clarence Tillion, and Assistant Business Agent John Hodges.

hospital for his board and room charges. Payment is also made up to \$260 plus 75 per cent of the \$2000 for any and all non-professional charges that accumulate at the hospital.

Surgical expense provides payment of varying amounts up to \$300 for both the employe and dependents, depending on the operation. A maximum of \$50 is also available for ambulance fees.

Payments up to \$5000 for employes and dependents for all necessary charges of poliomyelitis are also available for three years after contact of disease.

A step has been taken in the right direction and quite a few benefits will be enjoyed by a number of Local 48 members.

Our business manager, Brother H. H. Harrison, receives a big hearty thanks for all the unselfish hours he has spent on preparation of this plan to get all of the "ifs", "ands" and "buts" ironed out.

The second item I want to dwell on at this time is the fine committee, President John Clothier has appointed. They are called the "Union Builders of Local 48." Attend one of our meetings now and I know you will see a lot of new faces and have a good time.

A \$25 Savings Bond is given away every meeting night plus four pair of women's high grade nylon hose to the lucky ticket holders as a door prize. At every quarterly meeting a jackpot of prizes is also to be given away to the lucky ones who have attended two union meetings in that quarter.

Work in Local 48's jurisdiction is slow at this writing but with some break in the weather it is picking up.

We of Local 48 were proud to read the article in the February issue titled "Spotlight on Portland." We have met some members of the JOURNAL staff and in closing I want to say that they are surely swell people

and have made a wonderful story about our City of Roses.

E. L. KELLAS, P. S.

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## Pensioned Member Gets 50-Year Pin

L. U. 55, DES MOINES, IA.—At our last union meeting we presented William "Boomer" Robinson his 50-year pin.

William Robinson was initiated March 6, 1904 by Local 265, Lincoln, Nebraska. In 1905 he belonged to Local 40, St. Joe, Missouri. In 1906 he helped organize Local 206, Hastings, Nebraska. He was a member of Local 162, Omaha, Nebraska in 1908. From 1908 to 1912 he was back in

Local 265, Lincoln, Nebraska. He was in Local 55, Des Moines, Iowa from 1912 to 1931. From 1931 to 1942 he was in Local 122, Great Falls, Montana. Brother Robinson asked me to mention that he is very grateful to Local 122 for all its help during the depression days when he came so near losing his card. He since has been a member of Local Union 55 until he went on pension.

Mr. Robinson has always fought for union principles and is a proud member of the I.B.E.W. He is on pension but still attends most of our union meetings. At the presentation of the pin he was given a standing ovation.

Enclosed is a picture of Mr. Robinson receiving his Fifty-year pin.

CARL GUSTAFSON, P. S.

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## Construction Slim In Houston Area

L. U. 66, HOUSTON, TEX.—The current events around "66" have been slim the last several weeks but here goes . . . Speaking of news being slim, so has construction work in this area. I believe we now have about 40 journeymen linemen and somewhere around 15 Helpers on the bench. Our men with the City of Houston are apparently plenty busy installing additional traffic signals that our city surely needs. Our members with the Houston Lighting and Power Company have plenty of work ahead of them with another year of expansion mapped out. Miles and miles of additional lines, more sub-

## Local Designs "Test Tables"



This is one of the relay test tables designed and built by the men of Local 66, Houston, Tex., to test various types of relays. Full details are given in the accompanying letter.



## Preparing to Retire from Seattle Local



With his retirement in view, Brother Al Olson of Local 77, Seattle, Wash., comes down from his last pole and takes off his hooks for the last time.

stations and generator plants are being built.

At our February 18th meeting we instructed our Business Manager, Brother J. C. Epperson, to inform the Houston Lighting and Power Company that we wish to open our contract for wage negotiations. We feel that our wage scale is below the average skilled industrial worker in this area and that we are progressively increasing our productivity. For the past several years we have been able to just keep our heads above water from the rising cost of living. Now that the cost of living has apparently leveled off, we hope to gain wage increases comparable to our increased productivity and the ever-increasing profits that we have helped gain for the Houston Lighting and Power Company.

I am enclosing a photo of one of several "test tables" designed and built by the men of the relay testing crews in the Sub-station Maintenance Department of the Houston Lighting and Power Company. This exemplifies the personal interest and initiative of the men of our local that have contributed to the increased productivity of the employees of the Houston Lighting and Power Company.

Testing transmission and distribution protective relays necessitates numerous electrical circuits and "set-ups." If these set-ups were made separate and individually, the additional time and equipment plus the increased possibility of setting a relay improperly, would be great. Ac-

tually what these "test tables" do is to incorporate all the separate circuits that would be necessary to test and apply settings to the various types of protective relays of a transmission and distribution system. With a flip of a couple of switches, etc. you have completely changed an intricate wiring set-up and can proceed immediately with testing an entirely different type relay.

R. R. ANSLEY, P. S.

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### General Increase Offered Local 77

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—The Puget Sound Power and Light Company offer of a two percent general increase and eight guaranteed holidays, was sent out to the membership February 25th with a recommendation by the Negotiating Committee and the business office for acceptance. This increase will give the journeyman linemen a scale of \$2.65 per hour.

The Washington Water Power Company negotiations are completed and accepted by the membership by a six to one vote with an increase of eight cents per hour, giving the journeyman linemen \$2.65 per hour.

The City of Ellensburg agreement has been signed retroactive to January 1, 1954 for an increase of four percent, making the journeyman line-man scale \$2.70 per hour.

Our Public Utility District negotiations are still in stalemate at this

writing due to the five Public Utility Districts banding together under the leadership of the Public Utility District Association, with the avowed purpose of "holding-the-line." Offers of wage increases to date which have amounted to two percent have been nullified by requests for numerous changes in our agreement affecting seniority and other long-established conditions.

Construction—A crew of seven men are working at the Ferndale refinery near Bellingham for the Bechtel Corporation.

Two tree-trimming crews are working for the Insured Tree Service in the Puget Sound area.

There are approximately 200 men in all classifications on the books in all three offices. There won't be much work until this summer. The Bonneville Power Administration has several substations and small transmission lines to be built this summer. Bids on the transmission line between Chief Joseph and Snohomish Substation will be let early this summer.

Bids will be opened about March 19, 1954 by the Seattle District, Army Corps of Engineers for construction of an electrical distribution system and substation at Fairchild air force base, Spokane.

John M. King, Tacoma was low bidder on the Bellingham substation for the Bonneville Power Administration. No Electrical Workers will be needed until May, although clearing work has already been started.

Brother E. L. Hadden died December 27, 1953. He was a former line



# PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



John Gozur

Our Press Secretary salute for this month of May, goes to the faithful correspondent from our Manufacturing Local 1073, Ambridge, Pennsylvania.

Brother Gozur, one of a family of nine, said he spent the first three and one-half years of his life in Birmingham, Alabama. His school years were spent in a little coal mining town near Cambridge, Ohio. At the age of 16, he quit high school and went to work. In 1926 he moved to Pennsylvania where he has lived ever since. During the depression years when work was so difficult to find, Brother

Gozur said he decided that he had better learn a trade and he started out to become an auto mechanic, but after working for two months in a local garage for \$10 a week, he decided that automobile repair was not for him and he went to work for Bethlehem Steel. He stayed with that company for seven years. He has held his present job as a crane man at the National Electric Company for 18 years. Brother Gozur met his wife the former Mary Romansky in the course of his work as she was also an employee of National Electric, and he is the proud father of two daughters.

Brother Gozur's union career dates from August 1, 1937 when he was initiated into the IBEW. In addition to his Brotherhood activities, Brother Gozur served three years as treasurer for the National Slovak Society Lodge and for eight years as department reporter for the *Nationalist* magazine.

He was appointed press secretary for L.U. 1073 in July 1952 and re-appointed in June 1953. Since he assumed the job of press correspondent, he has not missed having a write-up for his local in a single issue of the *Electrical Workers' Journal*, an excellent record. We are pleased to pay tribute to Brother John Gozur this month and urge him to keep up the good work.

During his nearly half-a-century in electrical utility construction and maintenance, Al has seen tremendous changes from the horse and buggy days when two horsepower meant a team of Percherons, to today's mechanized methods.

There is one thing that hasn't changed, Al says. The best safety rule in the game is still "Keep your mind on your business; know where you are and what you are doing every minute."

Brother Olson has Card Number 325161 and has been a member of the IBEW for 37 years, having been initiated in Local 111, Denver, Colorado.

I have just received word from our Business Manager, L. C. Smith that there will be another issue of the Local 77 Bulletin late in February.

STAN BOWEN, P. S.

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## Navy Slates Extensive Tidewater Construction

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Glad tidings: The navy has just announced through its public works officer, Captain A. J. Fay, U.S.N., that some \$50 million of additional construction is slated for this section of Virginia's Tidewater area, during the rest of '54 and early '55. Sad news: Teeth have been added to Virginia's "Right-to-Work" law.

As this should reach you about the time of, or shortly after, our local elections, with their unpredictable results, we take this final occasion to thank each of you good Brothers for your nice letters and heart-warming words of encouragement.

Local 80 extends salutations and congratulations to Brothers J. Scott Milne and Joseph D. Keenan on their elevation to International President and International Secretary, respectively, of the I.B.E.W., and wishes them a long and happy tenure of office. And to our retiring International President, Brother Dan Tracy, Local 80 extends felicitations for his leadership of a "job well done."

One of our last and most sad duties is to extend Local 80's heartfelt sympathy and condolence to our dear friend and Brother, Cecil B. Sweetwood at the passing on of his fine wife. My personal sincere sympathy Sweetie, old pal.

Since the advent of the Wagner act, which salvaged organized labor from the thongs of oppression, thus causing the 20 year boon to national prosperity, it should be quite apparent by now, even to the most unobserving, that the past era of plenty was due to the simple fact that practically every citizen was a potential customer, resulting in endless production. It seems, though, that certain persons in power, are slowly but surely forgetting this simple but

foreman at Puget Sound Power and Light Company and was retired on union pension when he passed away.

Brother Nial B. Williams passed away on January 21, 1954. He was a former Puget Sound Power and Light Company chief substation operator until March 4, 1951 at which time he was transferred to Seattle City Light where he worked as a senior substation operator until he retired in March of 1953.

Brother Ray M. Carslay died January 29, 1954 as a result of a fall from a scaffolding. He was working as an electrician's helper at the Hanford Project at the time of the fatal accident.

Brother J. H. Nugent passed away February 19, 1954. He was a retired operator for Centralia City Light.

Brother Stanley Martin, journeyman lineman, is seriously ill at his home, Rt. 1, Box 409, Alderwood Manor.

In the electrical utility business, it is the line crews that do the vital jobs of extending electrical service where it is needed and maintain reliable service.

The electric utility line crew, the lineman hanging on his climbing hooks and safety belt on the rain-

lashed top of a 50-foot power pole, the groundman and his helper, these are the men who keep the wheels of industry turning, who keep power flowing to our cities, farms and homes.

The success of any electric utility depends in a large measure on the experience and skill of its line crews. A check of the records of the men now employed on the line crews of the Franklin County Public Utility District shows that topping the list, and perhaps the oldest lineman in point of experience in the United States, is Al Olson, who began his career in the utility field 46 years ago. Born February 27, 1889, Al went to work for a telephone company in Denver, Colorado, in 1907. He climbed his first utility pole in 1909 and says he wouldn't even hazard a guess at the number he has dug his climbing hooks into in the intervening 44 years.

Al worked with utility companies in Colorado until 1926 when he moved to the northwest and continued his line work with a number of power companies and electrical contractors. He started work with the Franklin County Public Utility District in February, 1951.



gruesomely taught economic lesson. We hear such idle boasts as: "As General Motors goes, so goes the nation." However, its monopoly of army tank construction will hardly offset the millions of General Motors' potential customers throughout the nation who are now joining the roll of unemployed and abandoning the role of taxpayer.

We are indeed a capitalistic nation and wouldn't have it any other way, but we too must abide by the common-sense axiom: "The golden medium between the two extremes." We also witness ugly adult incisors giving way to wolfish fangs in our "Right-to-Work" law simply to strengthen its anti-strike clause. Prudence demands an honest investigation as to who is really at fault in at least 80 percent of our so called public nuisance strikes. Is not the tightening of this anti-strike clause then, a violation of the moral principle that it takes two to make the proverbial fair bargain? (On the one hand, those who are professionally able and willing to work and who must spend and, on the other, those willing to invest in the mutual benefit and faith of both.) Or can it just be a desperate refutation of this common-sense economic lesson?

There is no question but that all should have the right to work (and we might add) at a trade or profession they legally can claim. The fact that members of the I.B.E.W. pass the prescribed examination should prove their ability and invite the question of a statewide hazard by forcing employment for those who have not passed it. And, by the same token, wouldn't it seem rather a lengthy stretch of the human imagination or rank departure from the rational to have one's tonsils removed by an unemployed butcher?

We attended the rally protesting the addition of these new teeth, in Norfolk's Center Theater, along with some 1000 others (a mere four percent of the approximately 25,000 union members in this area) and heard some very truthful oratory loaded with sound reasoning. However awe-inspiring and enthralling this protest appeared to its audience, representative of a tiny portion of the actually concerned, the spectacle could only leave one final impression: "Too little and too late." Labor has the potential voting strength but, its members, by and large, lack the initiative. It seems as though it would have been much easier and certainly more effective and democratic to have long ago, lodged this protest in the comforting solitude and sanctuary of the polling booth. Somehow or other I just can't seem to forget my late Daddy's frequent warning: "Now let that be a lesson to yuh."

J. V. HOCKMAN, P. S.

## Condolence Resolution From Atlanta Local

L. U. 84, ATLANTA, GA.—Spring is here once again and with it that beautiful working weather. This winter hasn't been too bad here in Atlanta.

The work with Georgia Power Company, where a large part of our members work, is slowing down. Two years ago Atlanta extended her city limits and an expanded street light program has just about caught up with itself.

Our Negotiating Committee has another date set to negotiate with the Georgia Power Company for an increase in wages.

Our contracting Brothers have high hopes this spring and summer. We have two large all union jobs in the foundation stages and it shouldn't take too long before work is started on them.

It's about time to get the cane pole and worms and go to the fishing hole; wish you luck.

P. A. PAGE, P. S.

Following is a resolution that was passed at the last regular meeting of Local 84. We would appreciate having it published in the JOURNAL.

Whereas, Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our ranks our esteemed friend and Brother member, J. T. (Jimmy) Bennison, and

Whereas, He was well liked by those with whom he had daily contact as a union member, and as a citizen; and

Whereas, He was always interested in the welfare of his fellow man in assisting them to get the better things of life; and

Whereas, He served our Country during World War II, and the Korean conflict; and

Whereas, Brother Bennison was always a hard worker, never shirking any of his duties.

Therefore, Be it resolved:

That we show honor to him for the life he lived among us;

That we stand in silent prayer in memory to him for one minute;

That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days;

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to his wife and family;

A copy be spread upon the minutes of this meeting of Local 84 and a copy be mailed to the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL for publication. Signed: J. R. Barnett, J. A. Kimbell, H. O. Duncan.

ARNOLD G. KENNEDY, B. M.

## Regret Passing of Veteran Member

L. U. 102, PATERSON, N. J. — On January 25, George Dolson, pensioned member of Local 102, passed away. Brother Dolson was initiated on May 25, 1916.

During his 37 years of active membership he served on the Executive Board, the Agreement Committee and the Examining Board. Since January 1953, Brother Dolson had been pensioned.

In recognition of Brother Dolson's many services, our local passed a resolution to drape the charter for 30 days.

We are glad to see our financial secretary, Eugene L. Braun, has returned to work after his recent emergency operation.

VICTOR L. BIRNER, P. S.

## Massachusetts Loses Great Labor Friend

L. U. 103, BOSTON, MASS. — On January 24, 1954, Massachusetts lost one of its best friends of labor in the person of William C. Horneman. Bill Horneman's energy and initiative have long been an inspiration to others in his field from the time of his start as an Executive Board member in Local 103 to his State Labor Conciliator's Commission of Massachusetts.

His many accomplishments include a membership in the Bar Association of Massachusetts, former State Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, former national adjutant of the Disabled American Veterans, former building inspector, Department of Labor and Industry, and perennial member of the Executive Board of Local 103. Having been business manager of Local 103 for several terms and delegate to practically every state and national convention in his time, endeared him to many throughout our entire national organization. Not only Boston, not only Massachusetts, but the entire Brotherhood mourns the passing of a true friend and pioneer of labor.

It is also with sincere regret that your secretary is informed of the death of another of Boston's great men of labor, Frederick P. Coffey of the firm of Anderson and Coffey of Boston. A self-made man from the time he worked side by side with many of our older members, Fred Coffey had risen in the ranks of labor to a position of esteem and admiration by all in the Electrical Industry. Never once did Frederick Coffey forget his association with the men in his trade and never once did he let them down.

As President of the Anderson Coffey Company, of Boston he found



## First Death Benefit Check



Before the family Christmas tree, Mrs. Cal Wilford receives the first Death Benefit check issued under the Health and Welfare Program of Local 107, Grand Rapids, Mich., for her late husband. Making the presentation are Business Manager Robert Coulter, left, and Acting Insurance Consultant Stewart Peterson.

time for the following accomplishments. A veteran of World War I, he became president of the Electrical Institute of Boston, member of the Algonquin Club, member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, past president of the Massachusetts Building Conference and past president of the Greater Boston Electrical Contractors Association. With such a record of service in the industry and with such a record of cooperation, Boston industry and Local 103 will miss Frederick P. Coffey.

Walter Winchell, silent partner of the Association of Manufacturers, has coined a new campaign slogan for their party. "Keep the Change." All we of labor can say is, "Mr. and Mrs. America and all the ships at sea, let Mr. Winchell and the N. A. M. keep the change even though the transaction was hardly worth a tip. Good luck on putting across the vote of the eighteen year olds. They will not remember the depression either."

See you soon Brothers,  
GUS GILMOUR, P. S.

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## First Death Claim Payment Presented

**L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.**—In a previous article I brought to your attention our Health and Welfare program and am happy to be able to prove to you that our efforts are beginning to bear fruit. Our Business Manager Robert Coulter had the privilege of presenting to Mrs. Cal Wilford a check for \$1,500, this being the first death claim paid under our new Health and Welfare plan. Brother Wilford died at the age of

38 last October. He was a member of L. U. 107 six years. Mrs. Wilford received the \$1,000 I.B.E.W. Death Benefit in addition to the above payments, while approximately \$1,000 in hospital and medical claims, our own Union Sick Benefit and our Aid Society Benefit at one of our local plants, brought the total to almost \$3,700 in benefits paid to the widow of this beloved Brother.

With the permission of Mrs. Wilford we call to the attention of all members that this Brother paid in a total of approximately \$720 to the local and the I.B.E.W. in six years of membership making a net return of \$3,000 to his family. In no sense do we wish to commercialize or play up the tragic death, but rather we feel that it is an example of some of the good that comes as a direct result of union membership and especially I.B.E.W. membership.

In the enclosed photo, reading from left to right are: Business Manager Robert Coulter, Stewart Peterson and Mrs. Cal Wilford. Brother Stewart Peterson is our acting insurance consultant who had the responsibility of securing the policy for our Health and Welfare program. Stewart is a member of the I.B.E.W. but is now in the insurance business.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

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## Appeal for Work From Tampa Local

**L. U. 108, TAMPA, FLA.** — Well, Brothers about the only thing that can be reported from this part of the country, that could be good news, is that the weather has finally warmed up. For a while it seemed as if we

were about to have snow on several occasions, but all in all it wasn't too bad a winter but I have seen a few warmer ones.

At the present time we are having a siege of unemployment. The big jobs that employed large crews of members all finished at about the same time. New work is slow in getting started and so we now have a bunch of bench warmers here in 108. Brother A. W. Schmidt our business manager would appreciate a call from any local who could use some of our members.

We are not as fortunate as many of the Brothers up North in that we have no industry in Florida that members can turn to when building trades work is at a standstill. If we were able to get temporary relief in other industries it would make Florida an ideal state to live in. For this reason we in this state are under a handicap and will welcome any assistance that you all can give us.

All our members working out of our jurisdiction will be interested in our coming election. Here is the ruling as taken from our Bylaws on absentee voting. "Section 6. Nomination and election of officers shall be held in June 1948 and every two years thereafter, in accord with Article XVII, Sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Constitution.

"Any member of the local union qualified to vote at the election of officers, and out of this jurisdiction, upon written request received or postmarked prior to the date on which nominations are held, will be sent within 24 hours after nominations an absentee ballot by the election judge. Such ballot shall be returned postmarked not less than 24 hours prior to the closing of the polls. Local Union election shall be held on the last Saturday in June of election year."

V. A. KAISER, P. S.

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## 44-Year Colorado Member Mackey Retires

**L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.**—Once again the time has come—and almost gone—for us to write our small segment for the JOURNAL. We have some rather important news concerning one of our old-time members. Brother Tom Mackey, with over 44 years of continuous good standing, has retired to the role of pensioner. He has served this local union faithfully during the years gone by. This service included many of the local's offices, among them the office of financial secretary and business manager. I'm sure the members of Local 113 join me in saying THANKS FOR A JOB WELL DONE!! We also wish Brother Tom best of everything in the many years



of retirement ahead of him. Brother Mackey has received his first pension check, and is beginning to realize that which he worked toward these many years.

We have just recently notified our contractors of our desires, as to amendment of our agreement, for this year's negotiations. We hope to have good news forthcoming on this subject in the coming issues of the JOURNAL.

ELDON G. (PETE) COLE, B. M.

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## Labor Forces Win First Round Skirmish

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—With spring, our first negotiations are getting underway. Prospects of any appreciable wage increase is dim and it is doubtful whether when, and if one does come, it will be sufficient to offset the recent increase in the price of coffee. As was stated by the four lady investigators who visited South America as guests of the Brazilian government, and believe me this is no disparagement of the ability of the ladies, this increase in coffee prices was justified and it could possibly increase further. Now, if we could just persuade our government to invite as its guests four, or eight, lady investigators perhaps they would declare a wage increase justifiable.

Labor won the first round in its latest skirmish with its foes when a decision was recently handed down by the Superior Court declaring the so-called "Anti-Picket" law, which was passed by the last legislature, unconstitutional. Labor and her friends, employers, labor-management commit-

tees and many others fought vigorously to kill this bit of legislation but by a fast political move, a minority controlling group of anti-labor experts succeeded in forcing the bill thru the legislature during its closing hours of session.

Another bit of action by the people has finally been put in force by order of the courts when they passed favorably on the legality of a Constitutional amendment passed by a vote of the people at the last election, to reapportion the representation in the state legislature. This change should increase the representation of the heavier populated districts which should in turn benefit Labor. However, if labor doesn't take more interest in its own welfare and get out and vote, this change will be of little value.

Spring also ushers in the beginning of an intense and probably dirty political campaign — a campaign which will have a vital effect on all of labor. It behooves each of us to thoroughly scrutinize the record and background of each candidate and use our best judgment in our selections, but always keeping in mind the fact that labor has retrogressed considerably during the past 18 months and stands to lose more of its hard-won gains. And it must be realized that it costs money to wage a political campaign—costs far beyond the ability of the average candidate to personally support. Hence labor is obligated to help defray the expenses of the candidates it sponsors or supports. If labor doesn't, who will? So come on Brothers and dig deep. You won't miss a few dollars, a few dollars well spent.

On the heels of approaching spring, construction work should be opening up again and help to reduce the num-

ber of our unemployed. Employment in the utility and telephone fields has held up well during the winter and is expected to expand during the coming months. General unemployment in our area has increased to a point of "moderate labor surplus" and it is hoped that with improving weather conditions this trend will reverse itself.

These unemployment statistics that are constantly being quoted by the radio and press are most confusing what with the arbitrary change of methods, dates and basis of comparison and the assurance that everything will be all right. All this accompanied by increasing unemployment and inventory!

The new administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration, Dr. William A. Pearl, arrived to take over his new position on January 15, 1954. Dr. Pearl has been associated with the engineering profession for many years as instructor, professor and consultant. In his youth he belonged to the Machinists' Union and served his apprenticeship in this craft. It is anticipated that the good labor relations which have been maintained between the Administration and the several unions comprising the Columbia Power Trades Council will be continued.

We wish to compliment and extend our thanks to our editor for the fine descriptive write-up given our fair city of Portland in the February issue.

FLOYD D. PARKER, P. S.

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## W. Va.'s State Association Meets

WEST VIRGINIA STATE ELECTRICAL WORKERS ASSOCIATION.—On January 24, 1954, the West Vir-

## W. Va. State Association Meets



Delegates to the meeting of the West Virginia State Electrical Association pose during their meeting in Fairmont, W. Va. Outside of tables, left to right: F. E. Clark, business manager, 968, Parkersburg; Russell Olson, International Representative; W. A. Berry, business manager, 425, Fairmont; J. M. (Kim) Parker, International Representative; O. F. (Pete) Smith, 317, Huntington; International Executive Council Member C. (Curly) McMillian; Gordon M. Freeman, International Vice President; Guy Hoffman, business manager, 466, Charleston, W. Va.; Pete Peters, 466, Charleston; Charles Godd, 972, Marietta, Ohio; B. G. Williamson, business manager, 972, Marietta. Inside, left to right: Roy Wray, business manager, 872, Beckley; Glenn Barrett, business manager, 575, Portsmouth, Ohio; A. C. Singer, business manager, 317, Huntington; Joe Wilson, assistant business manager, 575, Portsmouth; George Rolf, 141, Wheeling; Ralph Boyer, 246, Steubenville, Ohio; E. Dean Long, business manager, 246, Steubenville, Ohio; Denver Blair, 968, Parkersburg. Pictures by Joe McIntosh.



## *Principals at Association Meet*



International Vice President Freeman discusses matters of his home local with Glenn Barrett business manager of Local 575, Portsmouth, Ohio, left. At right, George Rolf, delegate from Local 141, Wheeling.



Roy Wray, business manager of Local 872, Beckley, chats with his counterpart from Local 466, Charleston, Guy Hoffman.



Council President O. F. Smith.



Executive Board Member C. McMillian discusses trade problems with Business Managers Glen Barrett and A. C. Singer of Locals 575 and 317.

ginia State Association held its regular quarterly meeting at Fairmont Hotel, Fairmont, West Virginia.

President O. F. (Pete) Smith, of Local Union 317 opened the meeting following a luncheon. The session was very interesting and beneficial.

Those present included: International Vice President Gordon M. Freeman; International Executive Council Member, Curly McMillian; International Representatives Joe McIntosh, Russell Olson, and J. M. Parker.

International Vice President Freeman gave a very informative and inspiring talk concerning the Brotherhood. International Executive Council Member McMillian explained the Silver Jubilee Pension Loan system and urged all local union's to loan any money they could to the Pension Fund.

International Representative McIntosh is responsible for the pictures accompanying this article. He also gave a talk on problems in the utility and in the manufacturing fields.

The meeting was saddened by the very recent death of the wife of John Westenhaver, vice president of our



association, and former business manager of Local Union 141 of Wheeling. Action was taken to express our sympathy to our very good friend.

The weather conditions kept many of the delegates from attending.

The West Virginia State Electrical Workers Association and bordering states affiliation was for many years known as the Tri-State Council. It has been instrumental in bringing about understanding and cooperation.

At the time of this meeting an organizing campaign was under way by International Representatives McIntosh, Olson, and Parker at the River-ville Power Plant of the Monongahela Power Company. The election was later lost to the Utility Workers, CIO.

Local Union 425 of Fairmont was the host local and responsible for all arrangements. Business Manager Berry, was commended highly.

O. F. SMITH, President.

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## Credit for Pa. Big Game Hunters

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA. — I must begin this article with an apology to one of our big game hunters. Cal Hodder informs me he also bagged a deer during the past hunting season. I didn't mean to slight you, Cal. I just hadn't learned of your prowess.

Chuck Schroth asked why the names of the same people always appear in this column each month. I had not noticed that such was the case. The only way I have of getting news is from what I hear or am told.

I must mention at this time that Pete Johovic and Bill Graham of the Turbine Gang wished to see their names in print.

Has anyone told you of the fellow who came to work and parked his car on the north side. He left work and went to the medical bureau. He came back to work and parked his car on the south side. After work he went to the north side before he remembered he had left his car on the south side. This is quite confusing, but so it was to Bill Beck of the Boiler Gang.

It seems as if Frank Slogan and Mike Rosso keep Blackie Hoffman and Bud Wachter in cigarettes. Seems as if Mike and Frank can't win.

The world is divided into people who do things and people who get the credit. Try to belong to the first group. There's less competition.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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## Begin Plans for New Union Hall

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.— Well gang, I must apologize for not writing an article for last month's magazine. I have been suffering from a rather common ailment known as "televisionitis."

The members voted at the last regular meeting to cash in their savings bonds and apply the cash on hand as a down payment on the union's new hall. The architects have advised that it may be necessary to construct a cess-pool and dig a well until such time as water and sewer lines are extended within reach of the union's property. Such extensions may not be forthcoming for several years according to the architects.

The president, Mel Williams, appointed Floyd Synder, Stuart Mercer and Fred Ullom as a Picnic Committee to arrange for a date and location for this year's annual affair. Our own hall will not be far enough along for a summer gathering, but we have hopes that this year's annual Christmas party may be held in our own hall. At the February meeting the members voted to send our business manager, A. C. Kohli to the Harmony Club Banquet to be held March 13, 1954 in Chicago, Illinois. It was also voted that the business manager, Mr. Kohli and President Mel Williams be sent to the semi-annual meeting of the State Conference of the I.B.E.W. to be held April 3, 1954, at the Leland Hotel in Springfield, Illinois. The members also voted to donate \$10.00 to the Heart Fund and \$20.00 to the Shrine Club Circus for tickets for underprivileged children. The members

also voted to renew the Chamber of Commerce Membership for another year.

The recent unexpected death of Brother Leland Davis was quite a shock to old timers of Local 146. He was well known, having worked in this territory for a number of years. The Robert Youngers also suffered the loss of a youngster recently, and the members extend their deepest sympathy to both the bereaved families. These sudden losses always leave a family shocked and stunned for a long time, although every one knows we all must go some time. Such events also serve to impress the need of a Union Burial Fund, such as Local 146 is rapidly putting in effect. In the event of death of a member, the family will immediately receive a check from the local for \$500.00 providing the member had been enrolled in the Union Burial Fund and kept up his assessments. At present this plan only includes the working head of the family, but some day, possibly, the plan may be expanded to include the entire family. At least, we hope some such plan can be worked out, as every one knows ready cash at such a time is of the utmost importance. At last reports the membership was over the three-fourths mark and the plan will go into effect as soon as membership becomes 100 percent.

By way of the grapevine, we under-

## Boiler Men of Local 142



Boiler men, members of Local 142, Pittsburgh, Pa., in the Reed No. 4 Preheater. Ed Bettilyon is in front and the others, from left, are: Blackie Hoffman; Bill Illig; Oscar Ulmer; Mike Dellefemine, and Tony Petraglia.



stand "El Lobo" Scherer and "El Toro" Cole, as well as many more of the local yokels, are now again working closer to home, namely at the new Borg-Warner Plant, Macon Arms remodel job and the Staley Company job. The huge new Caterpillar plant is also just getting started, so prospects for work locally look good for some time. Maintenance men in the local are required to attend the Journeyman Refresher Course being conducted every Monday evening in the high school under the supervision of Instructor Corey, who is also a Brother member of Local 146. Mr. Corey, who is an instructor at the High School during the school term, works at the electrical trade with the tools during summer vacations.

Well fellows, this seems to be the extent of the news at this writing, so tally-ho, until we meet again.

BOB WAYNE, R. S.

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## Madison Local Gives Out Service Buttons

L. U. 159, MADISON, WIS. — On Thursday evening, February 25th, Lo-

cal Union 159 turned its regular meeting into a social gathering at which service buttons were presented to all active members and pensioned members of 159 having 25 or more years of standing in the I.B.E.W. Forty-five men were eligible to receive these buttons, and of these, 36 were present. Of those absent, two are working in California, one in Massachusetts, one is living in Gulfport, Mississippi, and the others were absent due to illness.

We were particularly sorry that Brothers Ed. Michelson and Art Lundholm were unable to be with us, as they are both past presidents of the local union, and are both former city electrical inspectors. We are very proud of the fact that for more than 35 years, the electrical inspectors of the City of Madison have been members of Local Union 159.

This occasion was the first time in many months that some of these members had attended a meeting, and many of the faces there were strange to them.

The buttons were presented by Brother Cliff Wetjen, International Representative, who gave a very fine talk on unionism. A short talk was also given by Brother Adolph Nelson,

former business manager of 159, now on pension.

After the presentation of the buttons, pictures were taken of the group and a buffet lunch was served under the able direction of Brother Don Mott assisted by Brother Oliver Wolters.

The gathering broke up on the hope of many that this group will be able to meet again five years hence, when we can exchange the buttons received now, for some which show five more years of membership in our Union.

A. W. BAHR, F. S.

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## Subscribe to Area Legal Advice Plan

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—All of our members are back at work after a rather slow winter season, and the future work load seems steady enough to keep most of our men off the bench.

Our local has subscribed to a legal advice plan proposed by a law firm whereby our members get free legal advice and representation on all accident and compensation cases that go before the State Industrial Accident Commission. I say free, but each participating member actually pays one dollar per year for the service. Still this is a very small amount for the possible benefits that may be derived. In addition, the firm will give free advice on other legal problems for the members and reduced rates for representing the member in these cases.

We are also hard at work on a Death Benefit Plan which will pay immediately to the beneficiaries of a deceased member a sum sufficient to help them through the "emergency period" that usually follows such events. Such a plan, when finally accepted, will probably be based on voluntary participation and an automatic assessment from each remaining member.

Mare Island Naval Shipyard, where many of our Brothers are employed, is very busy with plans for celebrating its 100th anniversary. The work load seems fairly constant and no immediate reduction in force seems probable. Design and planning is going ahead rapidly on the new submarine to be built here which portends a lot of work for our marine members.

D. V. McCARTY, P. S.

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## 55th Anniversary of New Jersey Member

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Here's that man again and with your kind indulgence I would like to report about one of our pensioned members. His monicker is none other than Brother Milt Knable. Mr. and Mrs.

## Member Chosen Lodge Head



Brother Vernon H. Johns, a member of Local 150 of Waukegan, Illinois, was recently installed as worshipful master of Anchor and Ark Lodge 1027 A.F. and A.M. in Waukegan. The highlight of the installation was the fact that Brother Johns had as his installing officers five past masters of Anchor and Ark Lodge who are also members of Local 150. They are, front row, left to right: Brother Albert Panowski, recording secretary of Local 150, who gave the ode to the flag; Brother Johns; Brother D. R. Ames, retired business manager, installing chaplain. Back row, left to right: Brother Ernest Luke, who gave the charges; Brother Marshall Erickson, installing master; Brother Raymond C. Peterson, installing secretary.



## Honor Years of Madison Service



Members of L.U. 159, Madison, Wis., who were presented Service Buttons recently; Front row, left to right: Walter Schnurbusch, business manager, 35 years; Harry Ploog, 35; Art Bahr, financial secretary, 30; Joseph Braith, 45; C. J. Mayer, 30; Fred Gratz, 40; Jean Ward, 35; Adolph Nelson, 30; Herman Cirves, 35; Everett Comeford, 35, and William Breitenbach, vice president, 35. Second row: Olaf Olson, 35 years; Louis Paulson, treasurer, 35; Matt Lynaugh, 35; Ben Kilps, 35; Richard Knoff, 35; Hugo Grossman, 35; Matt Haack, 35; Louis Wagner, 30; Harvey Waterworth, 30; Arne Sagmo, 30; Andy Hogan, 30; Harry Meska, 40. Third row: Rollie Endres, 25 years; Carl Kaether, 25; Harry Penn, 25; Walter Schlough, 25; Rudy Brueske, 30; Albert Dahle, 30; William Farmer, 30; Walter Haak, president, 30; Hans Haugen, 30; Nick Havey, 30; Frank Heiss, 30. Absent were: Karl Booth, Neal Brown, John Dearholt, Albin Koellen, Art Lundholm, Ed. Michelson, Walter Pomrenke, Hub Stevens and Fred Thompson, 30 year members; Frank Gratz and Emil Widish, 35 year men and Claude Sayre, 45 year member.

Milton Knable on February 25, 1954 celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary. Milt is one grand guy and yours truly has had the pleasure of meeting his better half. They sure are a grand couple. Their home is in Absecon, New Jersey.

Next month, Brothers, I will be able to report more on the affair that is being thrown for the Old Timers that have cards over 40 years in Local 211. Perhaps your scribe will be able to obtain a photograph of the doings. Curley is trying to beat that deadline again as tonight is the 24th of March. Yours truly got quite a laugh out of the following notice. I read somewhere in a paper or magazine, that



Five of the ten pensioned members of L.U. 159 (left to right) Cliff Wetjen, International Representative; Fred E. Gratz, 40 years; Joseph Braith, 45; Adolph Nelson, 30; Gene Ward, 35, and C. J. "Chick" Mayer, 30. Absent from this group were: Karl Booth and John Dearholt 30 years; Frank Gratz, 35; Claude Sayre, 45 and Emil Widish, 35.

## Enjoy Local's Annual Dance



At Local 212's annual dance in Cincinnati, O., are visitors from Local 28, Baltimore, Md. Standing, left to right: Brother George Hackett, Executive Board member of Local 212, Brother P. Nesbitt, T. Miller, W. Dadds, Mrs. W. Dadds, assistant business manager of Local 28, P. Vail, A. Tribul, H. Brooks, and L. Knight. Sitting: Brother P. Gallagher, J. Spann, and G. Amoss. With the exception of Brother Hackett, all are members of Local 28.

in a certain machine shop there was a sign posted which read as follows. (Some of the employees were girls.) "If your sweater is too big for you, watch out for the machines. If you are too big for the sweater, watch out for the machinists."

You know that I am always preaching "Be Safe" at all times in more ways than one. I am always harping on that, and I hope all the dear Brothers abide by it.

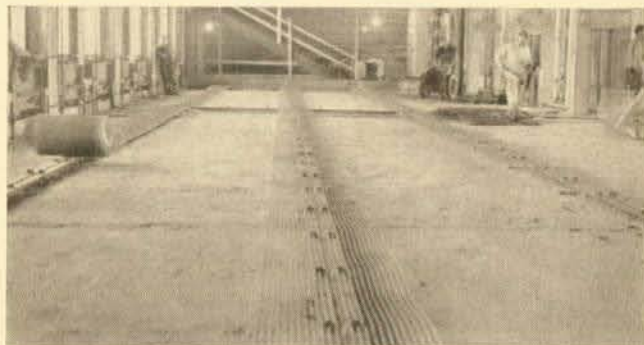
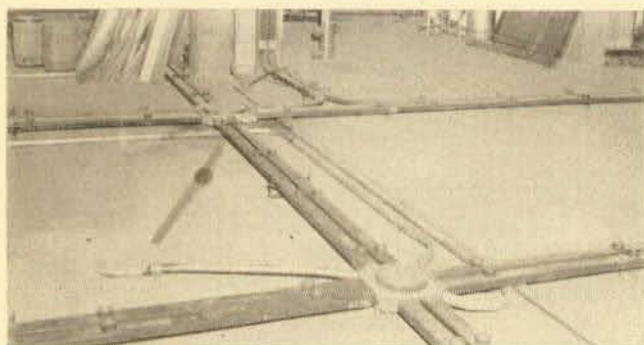
One of the dear Brothers has been kidding me about why I haven't had my car fixed up after I was tug on New Years Eve, standing perfectly still. So I told him that by the time I lost a day's pay, plus court costs to appear in court it would cost me more than the actual damage that was done to the car. You see the other fellow had no insurance at all. So with all the other obligations yours truly has, I just haven't been able to get the necessary cabbage together. So in conclusion I recited this little poem to him.



## On Multi-Million Dollar Project



Members of Local 215 pose on the site of the 13 million dollar International Business Machine Laboratory Building nearing completion in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Below, left, is a view of the floor duct, showing pipe work from panel to duct. At right is final stage of duct installation, prior to application of finished floor.



They call it "legal tender,"

That green and crackling stuff.

It's tender when you have it.

But when you don't it's tough.

In conclusion Brothers, "Be Safe, Play Safe" and everything will be hotsy tots. See you next month.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

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### Annual Local 212 Dance "Huge Success"

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—The annual dance of Local 212, held in the Netherlands Plaza Hotel, was a huge success. The committee in charge, deserves a vote of thanks for the manner in which it was handled. The floor show presented by Miss Julia Kelly, was all that could be desired in the way of entertainment, and was received with many compliments. It was a happy sight to see so many of the old timers present, really enjoying themselves. May we be fortunate



Brother Stanley Weglinski of Local 215 at work on under floor duct of IBM lab.

enough to continue to be able to have these get-togethers every year. The visiting members from Local 28, Baltimore, Maryland, were especially active in voicing their praise of the affair, giving me a photograph to have published in the JOURNAL, as

proof of their statements. I tried in vain to obtain other photos of the evening, but at this writing, I have been unable to locate a single one.

As our members graduating from apprentice classes, are doing so at such a late date, I will have to wait, to give a full report until the next issue of our JOURNAL.

HOWARD E. STAPLETON, P. S.

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### Addresses Local 225 On Pension Fund

L. U. 225, NORWICH, CONN.—Our local held its regular meeting March 4th with Mr. Steinmiller as guest. Mr. Steinmiller spoke on our Pension Fund, loaning money to our International and its advantages. The Brothers had a lengthy discussion on the subject and the final results will be left up to our Executive Board.

Work in our jurisdiction is still good. Elahan Electric has the electrical contract for the work being done



at the Connecticut state hospital. The powerhouse at Montville is at its peak with the generator scheduled to go on the line sometime in June.

HERBERT ARNOLD, P. S.

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## Stringent Provisions Of New Labor Law

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—It is always refreshing to hear from our up-island members, since we seldom have the pleasure of seeing them. However we are planning an annual banquet, including transportation for those in need. We hope to renew acquaintance with a good many at that time.

Harold Jones from Courtenay has sent us a letter of thanks from the chairman of a committee responsible for building a housing project for those older citizens of the community who can no longer keep up the struggle to get and hold a job in this hydrogen bomb age. We have asked Harold to get a photo of the project and the group who devoted so much time and effort on the wiring and other work. We will send it in for the JOURNAL.

Looks as if we are really in for a rough ride now, so far as labor relations go, I have just been looking at the new "Labor Relations Act" which is expected to supersede the present local Taft-Hartley Act. Any employer will be able to ask the Government to take the union strike vote, and the Minister of Labor can ask a Supreme Court Judge to decide whether a strike is legal or not. If the judge says it isn't, somebody can be set back an awful lot of money, \$125 per day for the union, \$50 per day for each union official who calls or authorizes the strike. Of course, to be fair, unions can ask the Government to take the employers' vote on whether they shall declare a lockout or not, also the judge can fine the employers a similar amount if they are unwise enough to declare a lockout instead of just closing the plant for necessary repairs. And so the fiction of impartiality is maintained, or is it?

We haven't heard from our Halifax brothers for some time, I hope their efforts to "share the wealth" are meeting with some success. We have just sent off our new shipyard agreement to Ottawa, with the hope that the authorities will adjust matters a little more speedily than in past years. They should do this, because it isn't going to cost them very much. We now have nine paid statutory holidays per year, (if they fall on working days), double time for Saturdays, and paid lunch periods for overtime work. We will send along a copy as soon as there is one to spare, and hope that our Eastern

brothers will reciprocate. I heard about a man the other day who thinks that we should go back to the days of \$1.00 per hour for wages. He doesn't know it but we have never left them. Our dollar now buys what 45 cents used to in the days for which our friend mourns. I understand that wages are quite reasonable in the Orient, he could always move there.

F. J. BEVIS, P. S.

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## Ohio Conference Meets in Toledo

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—On March 21st and 22nd, Local 245, Toledo, Ohio, was co-host with Local 8 to the Ohio Conference I.B.E.W. which held its semi-annual meeting in Toledo, Ohio. The conference held several business meetings on Saturday. Saturday evening featured a banquet and dance for the delegates. On Sunday the general business meeting was held and adjournment followed.

Representing Local 245 at the meeting of the Ohio State Electrical Utility Board were President LaPorte and Brothers Wise, Thomas, and Delker. Progress in the development of this new unit was noted by the fact that about 90 per cent of the I.B.E.W. locals in the state have affiliated.

At the general business meeting, the local was represented by President LaPorte and Brothers Wise, Bryan, Thomas, and Schiever. Highlight of the meeting was an address by Brother Gordon Freeman, International Vice-President. Brother Freeman announced that he would be a candidate for reelection in the Fourth District. The conference went on record as unanimously endorsing his candidacy. The general tone of the reporting delegates was of cautious optimism with some attacks on the Eisenhower Administration and the Taft-Hartley Law.

President LaPorte has appointed Brother John Young to assist the standing negotiating committee in the coming negotiations with the Toledo Edison Company. The committee now consists of Brothers LaPorte, Wise, Delker, Thomas, Yenrich, and Young. Our International Representative, Brother Joe McIntosh will also be in to assist the committee.

The Executive Board has appointed Brother James George to fill a vacancy on the board. He is a former member of the board.

Brothers William Calahan and Charles Hammond have recently retired for a well deserved rest. Congratulations to both.

Recent deaths in the local are Brothers Ray Pethe and Leonard (Shorty) Howll. They were members for 20 and 18 years respectively. Brother Pethe had been a member of

the Executive Board for the past seven years. May they rest in peace.

PAUL SCHIEVER, P. S.

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## Summarizes Year of Local 246 Activities

L. U. 246, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO—Since this reporter has been very lax in his duties, he will endeavor to bring our readers up to date on the activities of L. U. 246.

The year 1953 brought many a change in the usually stable order of our local's physical and social make up. It was a good year for our membership. Work was plentiful and relatively close to home.

The sense of pride and satisfaction our membership derived from our first family get together was one of the most pleasant highlights of the year. This took place last August.

Several days after the picnic, our business manager, C. O. Davis, suffered a heart attack, and was confined to the hospital. Before the initial shock of this first blow to the local had worn off, the second and final one fell. Brother C. O. Davis reported to the Steward on the greatest of all jobs. His passing was a blow to all who had the privilege of being associated with him.

For a period of time, the Business Manager's office was in an understandably fluid state. During the interim, two of the brothers, James Brown, and J. R. Aberegg, filled the vacancy to the best of their ability. Their efforts were appreciated by all at a time when confusion seemed to be the order of the day.

In December, the Executive Board met and appointed Brother E. D. Long to fill the unexpired term of our late business manager. Brother Long had served the local in this capacity for a number of years previous to the late business manager's tenure of office. With an experienced man at the head, the local has settled down to its normal state of affairs.

Last year also saw our local achieve a long-sought-after goal. Through the leadership of our investment committee, and the help and cooperation of many, we finally secured a building of our own. The building will house the office of the business manager, afford ample room for the local meetings, and afford our apprentices space for their lab and other school activities.

Saturday, January 23rd, our local held an open house at the new building. This was in conjunction with our fortieth anniversary celebration. The public was welcome, and many guests took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the premises. At eight o'clock that night, the local met as a whole for a more formal celebration. In attendance were Brother



## Scenes from Local 246, Steubenville



Above are exterior and interior views of the meeting hall of Local 246, Steubenville, Ohio. Below are seen Brother Frank S. Porter, local treasurer and assistant business manager, standing, and the local's new business agent, Brother E. D. Long.

C. McMillian, IEC Member, and Brother Gordon M. Freeman, Fourth District Vice President. Both gave short addresses to the assembly. Guest speaker of the evening was Mr. Mac Sauer, newspaperman-lecturer, and humorist, from Leesburg, Ohio. His address afforded the evening's high on the laugh meter. The gathering enjoyed a buffet luncheon at the neighboring American Legion Home at the close of the evening's entertainment.

This reporter is certain that the night of Saturday, January 23rd will take its place along with the other memorable evenings our membership has enjoyed. I hope that the whole year of '54 will be as enjoyable as possible to all concerned. In spite of our loss, we still managed a considerable gain. Although Brother Davis failed to see the completion of our work in his lifetime; we all felt he was present in spirit.

ROBERT V. WESTLAKE, P. S.

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### Unemployed Brothers Find Work Nearby

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—At time of writing for this issue we are having quite a snow fall. March is leaving like a lion. At this time work is slow in our jurisdiction and we would like to bring to the attention of traveling Brothers that there will not be any travelers' paradise at Willow Run. A few members of L. U. 252 have been getting a few weeks of 40 hours with the jobs which have been let. However, most of our 252 members have been working in Local 58's territory and we thank them very much for absorbing our unemployed Brothers.

At this time we are revising our bylaws and our Arbitration Committee is busy on working rules and agreements. Our Arbitration Committee went to Notre Dame to learn



about arbitration and the money was well spent for the good of the union, we think.

Our Blood Bank is coming along well thanks to our Brothers' cooperation with the Blood Bank Committee.

IRA N. FERRIS, P. S.

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### Entertain Ladies at Muskegon Party

L. U. 275, MUSKEGON, MICH.—We have had hard work so far to keep all the Brothers working who wanted to spend the "cold, cold winter" here. The Central Paper Mill job and the Hooker Electrochemical plant, also the B. C. Cobb Plant addition have given steady work to many of the boys. There are several small jobs coming up this spring.

Our midwinter party was held this year, February 13, 1954. This was the first party we have had "for the ladies" since our 50th anniversary in 1952. That was a big event for everyone. The men paid for their own dinners with the ladies being free guests of the local. We had a wonderful turnout of nearly 200 people at the Eagles Hall in Muskegon.

An award was presented to James

Beck who had done the most for our local in the past year. Frank Brown first of Local 17, then Local 275, was given a 20-year pin. Robert Ray and Gordon Cavender our apprenticeship graduates for 1953 were presented awards for their achievements. Our past Business Agent, Lloyd Habel was presented a pin for his past services as business manager. Charles Fox who had to resign the position of business agent due to sickness, was also given an I.B.E.W. pin.

For entertainment the guests were treated to tunes by a barbershop quartet much to the enjoyment of Beany Bonjernoer and other "old timers." Apprentice Robert Sutton surprised everyone with his own little skit which proved you can't tell about an electrician.

Don Twist had a swell time square dancing. Ray Boyd seemed to do all right when he did the Schottische.

Among the guests present were Ora Keeler, one of our pensioned members, Mrs. Florence Ross, widow of Robert Ross, Mr. Frank Lowry and Mr. Scott, of the apprenticeship school, Robert Sweet, Bart Rypstra and Floyd Rollins, contractor members.

A great deal of credit goes to Austin Tarte, Ray Boyd, Robert Lowder, Lloyd Habel, Paul Dombrowski, and Carl Ulfax for making this party a success. Special recognition goes to Mrs. Austin Tarte and Mrs. Robert Lowder for their assistance on the night of the party.

The membership was stunned by the accidental death by asphyxiation of Brother Erwin G. Zietlow on February 20, 1954. Brother Zietlow was overcome by fumes from a fire in the upholstery of a chair at his home. Despite resuscitation efforts of firemen for 45 minutes he was pronounced dead on arrival at the Hackley Hospital. Brother Zietlow was well known and well liked among his fellow workers and Brother members. He was a very outspoken union man who was



not afraid to speak up for union conditions and ideals. He was a past delegate to our County Federation A. F. of L. He also served on various committees for the local and represented 275 several times at various union functions. "Brick" as he was commonly known, will be missed by many Brothers as a real "union Brother." Our charter will be draped for 30 days in memory of him. Local 275 extends its deepest sympathy to his widow, Mrs. Bertha Zietlow.

On February 25 a ruptured pipe line allowing deadly chlorine gas to escape, felled 46 workmen at the Central Paper Plant in Muskegon. Among the workmen were several Brothers who were working for Whittaker Electrical Company on the construction project, Dale Barnhardt, Herm Koeing, Leo Parkhurst, Henry Dammings, William Lowder, Irvin Johnson and Ray Franklin, who were treated at hospitals. All were finally released except Brother Franklin, whose condition at this writing, was serious.

Brother Jim White is still on the sick list. Frenchy LeBrun is still ill at Fontana, California. William Kerry is now the proud father of six girls. (Where is Eddie Cantor?)

JAMES (SNAPPER) DAVIS, P.S.

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## Local Cooperates in Minn. Builders' Show

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The Minneapolis A.F. of L. Building Trades unions are taking a lead in what may become a national campaign to capture the man hours lost every year in the fast-growing "do it yourself" trend. The Minneapolis Building and Construction Trades Council rented booth space at the Minneapolis Builders' Show which was held March 13-21, to bring to the public their slogan "Your Team for the Best Construction, Union Worker and Fair Contractor." In line with the traditional policy of cooperating with fair concerns and enterprises

that seek advancement for this city, these booths were manned by skilled craftsmen who explained any details that patrons attending the show desired, and gave advice and counsel on home building or other kinds of building and the various types and methods of construction. Forty-one LU 292 men participated in this show, plus a good many of the retired members of LU 292 and 160 from the "Old Timers' Club," whose fine spirit helped immeasurably to make the booth a success. More than 45,000 people visited our booth out of the 80,000 who attended. Thirty-two thousand pieces of "Adequate Wiring" literature, 25,000 IBEW pocket calendars, 17,000 Labor Reviews, 10,000 shopping bags were given away. In addition to the more than 50 prizes given to the public through a registration, LU 292 and the Minneapolis Electrical Contractors Association donated a \$400 certified adequate wiring job, which topped the list. Brother Dick Noonan spent much time and effort on the Committee to help make this booth the most popular at the Builders' Show.

Plan your vacation ahead of time. Submit your application to your employer, allowing him sufficient time to set up his vacation schedule and forward your application to our office so your check will be ready before you start your vacation.

Know your fair electrical firms and keep a copy of the directory in your car or tool box. If you do not have a copy, your local union office will furnish you with one. Spend a few seconds showing your card to other workmen and honoring theirs. Sixteen hundred men can keep a lot of man hours for union labor by this simple procedure.

Walter Cramond, president of the Minneapolis Central Labor Union announced the members who will serve on CLU Committees for 1954. Members of LU 292 appointed to these committees are: Business Manager Joe Krech, chairman of Civic Affairs Committee, member of the Committee on Committees; also, member of

Housing Committee. Business Representative Dick Noonan, Veterans and Planning Committee. Business Representative Bob Gomsrud, Constitution and By-Laws Committee. Financial Secretary Guy Alexander, Civic Affairs and Charter and Legislation Committee.

The Mankato Citizens Telephone Company contract has been settled, retroactive to December 1, 1953.

Our new bylaws have been approved by the I.O. and are on the way to the printers.

The Sick Committee held its quarterly meeting March 4. The members have started a monthly newsletter, to be sent to hospitalized and confined members of Local 292. In order to assure the success of this venture, the Sick Committee needs the help of the entire membership to supply them with information about your jobs and personal news, when it happens. Report any items you have to one of the following committee members: Clarence Johnson, Phil Green, James Adams or Herman Enebo.

JOHN J. O'ROURKE, P. S.

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## Take Red Cross' First Aid Course

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—A large number of Brothers are attending an 11-week course in first aid at the Red Cross center. We hope to have all apprentices instructed in first aid as this may save someone's life. It will be good to know that someone on the job can administer first aid in case of an accident, as inexperience can be very harmful.

The weather man and even the birds tell us it's spring, but how do they account for three inches of snow on the ground? This weather surely is affecting the work situation here. Most of the jobs are just getting out of the ground and do not require many men at this time. Our bench is a little crowded right now, but something may come up.

## Man Booth at Trades Show



These views of the Minneapolis Building and Construction Trades Council Booth at the Builders' Show show part of the 45,000 who visited the exhibit. Manning the booth in the left hand view are, from left: (front) Al Kaun and Paul Noonan. Second row: Business Representatives Bob Gomsrud and Dick Noonan of Local 292, Minneapolis.



Most of the Brothers have been in fair health this spring with the usual number of colds and sore throats. Brother Jim Davenport's back is on the mend, although he has been able to work part time. Brother Bob Myers has had the cast taken off his leg and may be able to get back to work this summer; and Brother Fred Musser's legs are a little better and he has been able to go back to work.

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

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## Fla. Local Mourns Members' Passing

L. U. 308, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

—The Brothers of Local Union 308 sadly mourn the passing of Brother Kaj Hansen who passed away suddenly with a heart attack.

Brother Hansen had been one of the old timers in our local whose membership goes back for 30 years and had been very active in the formation and guidance of good conditions in our jurisdiction. Many of our Brothers are better union men because of his wisdom and kindness. This reporter especially feels his passing as we many times were working partners and I held a high personal regard for him.

BENNETT COREY, P. S.

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## Unseasonal Cold Slows W. Va. Work Projects

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—

While the winter season has ended and is gone, it surely forgot some of its baggage. Some of the coldest weather of the year has been giving us an unwelcome visit. Today the sun is shining with the temperature at 18 degrees. This has somewhat slowed up some of our work projects in this territory and while all our members are busy some of our out-of-town Brothers have been laid off. Bright prospects are in store for the future and we all hope that they will develop into real action very soon.

There is quite a large project going on at South Point, Ohio, for the Allied Chemical Corporation, but due to bad weather and the delayed shipment of material this job has not developed to the maximum stage of employment yet. The same conditions hold true in regard to the large power plant at Chesire, Ohio. When good weather comes along soon and material shipments come in I expect there will be a rushing boom to complete these projects and I hope under these rushing conditions that "safety" will be respected in a more diplomatic way than I have witnessed heretofore. Too much haste means too many accidents.

Well, I got in a few good licks at

my favorite sport a couple of weeks ago. Yep, I beat it at a fast pace to some of my favorite fishing spots and really had a good time. Snagged a nice string of them, my first of the spring season. Last weekend was just too cold and windy, but my fishing buddy laughed at my timid cold spirit and went alone. He came back with more fish than both of us ordinarily catch. This was last Sunday. I got so enthused and worked up over this that I thought I would get even with him. I laid off work on Monday, which was a milder, better day to be out, and beat it right to the spots that he fished on Sunday. Well you guessed it, never got a bite. From now on I just won't be interested in Sunday stories unless I am among the Sunday fishermen.

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

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## Spring Slow to Pierce Canada Snows

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—At this time

of the year a young man's fancy usually turns to what his girl friend has been dreaming about all winter. Naturally it must be love. However, much as I regret it my thoughts must of necessity be in reference to spring, which has officially arrived. As I write this episode on March 24th. and gaze out of my living room window it looks as though spring is just a dream, as a howling blizzard is raging to remind us that March can come in like a lamb and go out like a lion.

We at the Lakehead have had an exceptionally cold winter, with temperatures ranging from 15 to 31 degrees below zero during the whole month of January, with a snowfall for the same period of 42 inches. Giant Ice Breakers have completed their task of breaking up the 30 inches of ice in Thunder Bay for a distance of seven miles. Thunder Bay, of course, is our natural harbor and is part of Lake Superior.

All is in readiness for the opening of navigation, when the first big Lake Freighter will nose her way in from some of the Eastern ports. This is quite an event at the Lakehead, for the first ship is always greeted with bells ringing and sirens blowing, welcoming the first harbinger of spring. The Mayor and City Council together with members of the Chamber of Commerce are on hand at the docks to greet the captain and crew, and the age-old ceremony of presenting the captain with the traditional silk hat and the chief engineer with a box of cigars, is carried out with much pride, marking the significance of the event.

To those of you who have never seen an ice breaker or one in opera-

tion, it may be interesting to know that it is a very large type of tugboat. It is especially constructed for the tough and rugged job it has to do. It has a bow of extra heavy steel, and in the stern below deck there are specially built in tanks or compartments which are filled with water. This is necessary to keep the bow high in the water. Sometimes if the ice is very thick it is necessary to pile heavy weights on the rear deck to give the prow more buoyancy.

Under normal conditions the ice-breaker can usually cut a channel of from one and a half to two miles each day. When it finally reaches open water it will travel many miles along the edge of the ice field and then start to break back in a "V" form into harbour. Naturally this leaves a huge slab of ice of probably 35 square miles. This big ice field is then left to the mercy of an off-shore wind and the natural elements to complete the job. It is really interesting to watch these huge tugs at work. They will back up for a distance of about 200 feet and then comes the order, "full steam ahead," and at full speed they run with their heavy steel bow up on top of the thick ice, and then there is a crash like thunder as the ice crashes under the heavy weight of the breaker. She does this with repetition and determination until her task is completed, and every thing is in readiness for the opening of navigation.

I trust the above brief little story will be interesting to someone. However, don't get the idea that we live in a land of snow and ice for this would be far from the truth. I must admit we have from four to five months of vigorous embracing healthy weather. However, we also have an ideal climate for the rest of the year, with a green verdure of natural beauty that cannot be surpassed on the North American Continent. Now that the tourists season is fast approaching, an invitation is in order to our good friends to the south of us to come and visit this wonderful country situated on the north shore of Lake Superior, 200 miles northeast of Duluth with a good paved highway all the way and the natural beauty along that 200 mile drive from Duluth is breath-taking.

Election time will be here soon, so to the boys of 339, my advice is to be on your toes. We need the best talent we can muster, for we must remember much as we regret having to, that our field days are over, and we must elect men to office that are willing to give freely of their time, men who can give vigorous leadership, and men who are prepared to fight to maintain the progress we have accomplished through the years and to lead us on to greater success in the future.

Many thanks to the officers and



members of Local 1565 for their kind letter of congratulations on my articles to our JOURNAL. It is extremely encouraging to note that my efforts are appreciated.

Here's a thought for the month: "Let us endeavor to live, so that when we die even the undertaker will be sorry."

F. KELLY, P. S.

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## Tribute to Vocal Iowa Local 347 Man

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA—Our illustrious ex-press secretary, Fred Powers, started (I think) the idea in his column of giving bouquets while our members still are able to appreciate them.



Local 347, Des Moines, Ia., captions this "Our Nellie, standing." See their accompanying letter.

This idea seemed fine to me, however, I left it lying dormant in the back of my mind, without mulling over its possibilities until last meeting night.

Then as one of our senior members jumped up on the floor and pounded his fist and shouted "down with everything" for the 17th time, I decided his energy and efforts should be heralded and not pass by unnoticed (and to all of you who have a clue already as to whom I refer, no snickers on the "pass by unnoticed" part).

For whom have I picked for my first bouquet (?) but "Little Nellie, the flower of 347."

To those of you who are not in the know, this title is held by Nels Herring, who (I must give a thumbnail sketch of facts . . . first) was born March 4, 1898. He was initiated into our local April 23, 1917. He has been a member in good standing for 37 years and has served on the Executive Board, which are all the facts necessary. I hate facts, they cramp a writer's style so.

In the context of my prologue (ha! I have a dictionary, too), I gave a subtle hint as to whom my victim was, by my very accurate description of his meeting-night conduct.

And right now I want to stop and

congratulate you, Nels, on your standards, because, and I know all of our members will agree, you take one side of an issue and stick to it through thick and thin. Yes, never has an issue been brought up yet that you haven't gotten right up to veto. And that is what is known as consistency.

Seriously though, Nels contributes a great deal to our meetings through his presence. (And he's always there, too.) As a matter of fact, he usually contributes so much that I get home about an hour late on those nights and my wife just doesn't understand.

The lovely illustration included with this column by compliments of Ted Dunagan's camera (someday he has promised to teach me how to focus it). The picture, however, is my favorite, and is Nellie in the act of telling us all where to go.

Speaking of dynamite (which is what Nels will use on me if he catches me) that is the best definition you could find for Nels's behavior. He has publicly been known to scare at least a dozen apprentices half to death with his expounding. This of course, is no mean feat, and due respect should be shown, apprentices being what they are.

I have a whole page of vital statistics on Nellie, that I collected painstakingly over a period of time. (I called the union office.) This is more fun though.

All kidding aside, Nellie, I love you, and to prove it, I am writing you a poem all by myself, instead of letting my spouse as I have done in other issues. It doesn't look hard when she does it so here goes. Hmmm! What shall I write? I'll just plunge into it.

"To Nellie, the flower of 347." What rhymes with seven? Let me think now. I could put: To Nels Herring who came from the Straits of Bering. This rhymes, of course, but isn't factual.

Uh . . . heaven rhymes with the first line I thought of, but, somehow, that doesn't seem quite appropriate.

Well, if at once you don't succeed, try, try again I always say. Hey, Pat!!

And here I proudly present a limerick in honor of Mr. Nels Herring as a closing gesture.

"Nels Herring, we think you are swell  
And if I could the future foretell  
I'd predict lots more years  
And a thousand odd cheers  
For our local's fair flower, Little Nell."

DALE PIEART, P. S.

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## Canada Experiencing Industrial Boom

L. U. 353, TORONTO, ONT.—Accord-

ing to the calendar, spring arrived well over a week ago, but Old Man Winter is still roaring around, cluttering up the landscape with layers of the "white and beautiful". We are a bit fed up with his presence and long for a lull in his surly blasts that are muffling the voices of spring, including the voice of the turtle, which is customarily heard in the land at this time of the year.

It has been a tough winter and belies the claim of many that our winters are getting warmer. It has been a lean season, too, for many Electricians in the district, partly on account of the rigorous weather, but with spring overdue and expected at any time, construction will improve and by June most of those who have remained in the district during the winter will be back to work.

Canada seems to be in the midst of an industrial boom, the like of which we have never before experienced. There are multi-million dollar projects going on all over the country, such as the half billion dollar aluminum undertaking in British Columbia; the oil well developments in the Prairie Provinces, and the iron mines in Labrador. These particular projects are several thousand miles apart and, in between are numerous other projects totaling altogether capital expenditures in 1953 of over five billion dollars, and an outlay of slightly more is expected for 1954.

The St. Lawrence Seaway, which has been budding for 40 years is due to blossom forth into reality within the next few years, making the Great Lakes an inland sea, open to ocean-going ships. In anticipation of

## Fringe Benefits



We don't know if this service goes with the job but here comes Brother Ray Tindell, press secretary of Local 349, Miami, Fla. The horse power is being provided by Ben Shepard.



## Members Respond to Opportunity



A scene from the welding class offered members of Local 354, Salt Lake City.

this development, many new industries are locating along the shores of the waterway and cities and towns are planning increased port facilities.

All of this activity and prospects of further developments have been attracting new-comers to the country by the tens of thousands and the Dominion Government has been campaigning intensively in the United Kingdom countries urging still more people to emigrate to Canada. However, this campaign is being overdone with the result that people are coming here in numbers too large to be absorbed immediately, and are mostly helping to swell the ranks of unemployed which now stands at half a million, or are returning home sadly disappointed. Under these circumstances and in spite of the amount of money being invested in Canadian industry, we expect from now on to have a pool of unemployed, or as some would have it, a pool of reserves.

The news of the retirement of Dan Tracy from the Presidency of the I.B.E.W. reached us this month (March), and Local 353 wishes to express our appreciation for his many years of excellent administration and leadership. It is a tough job being head man of such a large organization but he has made the I.B.E.W. still larger and stronger and has added greatly to its prestige. We do not know what his plans are for the future, but the best wishes of this local go with him.

The election by the International Executive Council of J. Scott Milne as successor to President Tracy brings pride and joy to all I.B.E.W. members in Canada, he being born in this country of Scottish parents, and emigrating to the U.S.A. as a young man. His many visits to our Canadian locals, his willingness to enter controversies on behalf of these locals, and his sound advice when needed, has served to strengthen the ties that bind us to the I.B.E.W. During his tenure in office as Inter-

national Secretary he won many new friends in this country, and there is little doubt that he will have continued support and cooperation from all the locals in Canada.

W. FARQUHAR, P. S.

## Establish Class on Welding in Utah

**L. U. 354, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**—The electricians of Local Union 354 are eager to expand their knowledge of the trade. Arrangements were made with the Salt Lake area vocational school to establish a class in welding for members of Local Union 354 only.

The school provided three months of training on Saturday of each week for 12 students. There is a waiting list of those wishing to attend the school and no difficulty was had in getting the 12 students.

The first class has been so successful, another class has been arranged to begin in April. Those members fortunate enough to have their names drawn out of a hat at one of the

local union meetings and who are now attending are as follows: Garney Madsen, Bernice W. Dillie, M. H. Roxbrough, Fred C. Rowland, James O. Christison, Lee R. Brown, John B. Barr, Bernard Kingery, George C. Garrett, Donald T. McDonald, Marcellino Gonzales and Andrew Myerhoff.

VERAL MOTT, B. M.

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## 250 Members Attend 20-Year Local Party

**L. U. 360, OAKLAND, CALIF.**—Local 360 of railroad workers held a 20-year party for its members and over 250 members and their lady friends were there. Brother Denver T. Johnstone, our general chairman, was our guest speaker along with Mr. Clifford Hildebrand, our legal adviser. Brother J. J. Duffy was unable to be there because of a meeting being held in Chicago on our behalf.

Five of our charter members were present and were as follows: Brothers Roy Oakley, H. H. Myers, C. J. Murray, Swanson and William "Bill" Feliciano, our president. Another member with long standing and loyal service present was Brother Hodge Trimble with 45 years in the I.B.E.W. Also Brother Lester "Slick" Arelett celebrated his 37 years of married life.

Like all big affairs something is always forgotten. Ours was no different. Our local chairman, Brother James DeRossette, left the 20-year pins home and we had to mail them out later.

Brother Mike Finsck of Kansas City, Missouri local took the pictures.

We were indeed very sorry that Brother J. J. Duffy was not here but would like to say at this time that all or any of the International Officers are welcome. Our doors are always open.

GEORGE R. KING, P. S.

## Honored at Local Party



These are charter members of Local 360, Oakland, Calif., for whom a party was recently staged. They are, from left: Roy Oakley, H. H. Myers, C. J. Murray, William Feliciano, president and Brother Swanson.



## Dinner Honors Two Chicago Members

L. U. 371, CHICAGO, ILL.—A large group of 120 friends gathered at Harrington's for a famous corned beef and cabbage dinner held in honor of two Local Union 371 members, William S. Steffen and Ernest G. Herzog, who had completed a total of 91 years of service with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company.

Brother Steffen had worked 43 years. Most of this time had been spent as a tester at Austin office where he left many friends.

Brother Herzog had worked 48 years, most of this time at the main Sears Roebuck Company mail order house. His service was so much appreciated that any attempt to move him created a storm from the customer, Sears Roebuck. Many of the employes of the Communications Department of Sears also attended the party held in his honor.

Brother Herzog was also a member of the 371 Club and the first club member to receive the \$50.00 check which all club members of two or more years club membership will receive at the time of retirement. The purpose of this club is for the regular visitation of members who are sick and away from the group and to be sure no one is forgotten or slighted at retirement time, as is the case when some member is transferred to a new work group late in life.

In the attached picture Brother William G. Hawley, the club treasurer, is making the presentation while Harry Johnson, president of Local 371, is looking on.

HARRY JOHNSON, Pres.

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## Complete Tests on Chi. Dial Conversion

L. U. 381, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS—Local Union 381 members completed the last of several million tests on the crossbar dial equipment in New Prospect Office for the cutover February 27, 1954.

About 22,000 telephones were changed to dial operation. An estimated 36,000 telephones are scheduled for dial service later.

The entire project, including a new three story and basement building cost 7,000,000 dollars. The Prospect dial project is the first dial conversion in Chicago, in 1954, and brings the percentage of dial operated telephones in the city to 84.8 per cent. Customers are able to dial all Chicago prefixes and 76 suburban communities.

The changeover to dial, at 12 o'clock midnight, is a split-second operation, because it is necessary that no emergency calls be inter-

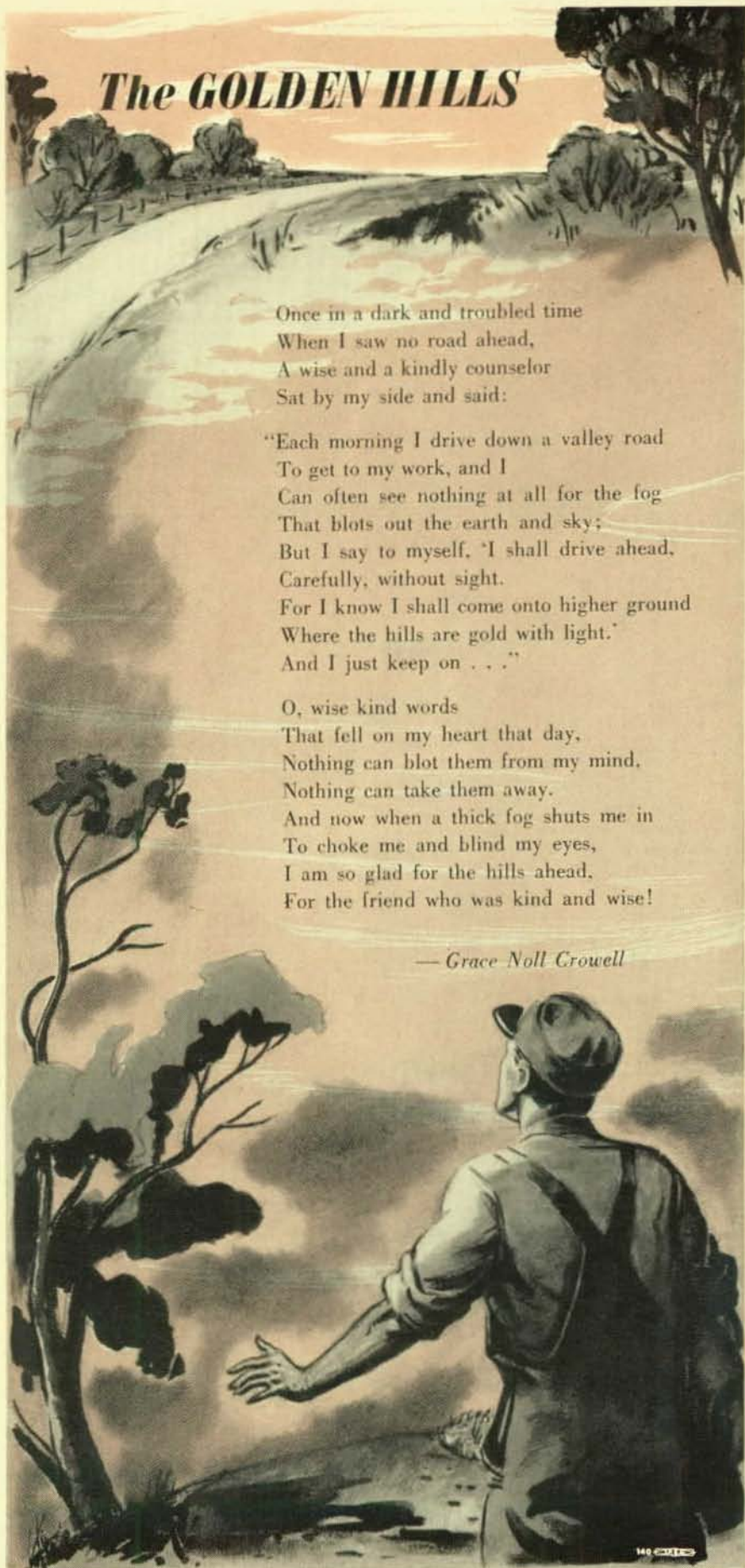
## The GOLDEN HILLS

Once in a dark and troubled time  
When I saw no road ahead,  
A wise and a kindly counselor  
Sat by my side and said:

"Each morning I drive down a valley road  
To get to my work, and I  
Can often see nothing at all for the fog  
That blots out the earth and sky;  
But I say to myself, 'I shall drive ahead,  
Carefully, without sight.  
For I know I shall come onto higher ground  
Where the hills are gold with light.'  
And I just keep on . . ."

O, wise kind words  
That fell on my heart that day,  
Nothing can blot them from my mind,  
Nothing can take them away.  
And now when a thick fog shuts me in  
To choke me and blind my eyes,  
I am so glad for the hills ahead,  
For the friend who was kind and wise!

—Grace Noll Crowell





## Near Half Century of Service



Brother Ernest G. Herzog of Local 371, Chicago, Ill., receives a retirement gift from the local after 48 years of membership. Full identification is given in the local's letter.

rupted. Local Union 315 cablemen, equipped with giant shears, snip cables which cuts out the old manual system. Simultaneously, members of Local Union 381 pull "skivvies," or tiny blocking tools, which have been holding back the operation of the dial system. When the skivvies are pulled, dial clicks into service.

The accompanying photographs show Local Union 381 Members, performing various functions to keep dial telephone service in operation.

Our thanks to Joseph P. O'Brien of the Information Department of Illinois Bell, Larry Lindahl and Bill Kane, Illinois Bell photographers and members of Local Union 315, A. J. O'Neill, district plant superintendent, and J. A. Freely, former member of Local 134, and now South Division Plant Superintendent, for information and pictures for this article

EUGENE H. ZAHN, P. S.

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## Prospects Good for New Negotiations

L. U. 382, COLUMBIA, S. C.—It's that time again so will try to bring events up to date. As probably everyone knows by this time, South Carolina has a "Right to Work" law. None of the teeth were pulled so the day draws near when we separate the sheep from the goats.

Enough of that gloomy stuff. Now let's have a look at the lighter side of things. We are in the process of negotiations and it looks as though we'll be able to get an increase in scale with somewhat better working conditions.

On March 27th elections were held

to fill the posts of the Board of Examiners in the City of Columbia, and Brother W. E. Rhyne, Jr. was elected to the board in journeyman classification.

We moved into our new hall some weeks ago and think we really have something. Not a gold inlaid palace, but very nice and will serve our needs very efficiently for years to come.

One last comment and I'll sign off. We *do* have a "Right to Work" law! We have to live with it! Each and every one of us will have to work a little harder, and support our local union more than ever before! We can best do this by attending local union meetings and accepting any and all responsibilities possible.

J. S. RAGIN, P. S.

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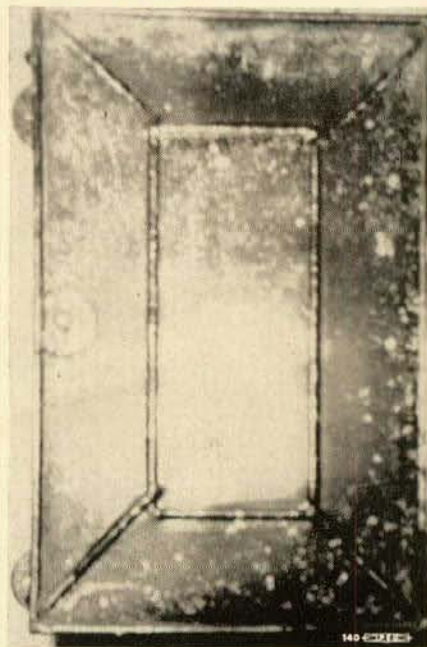
## Find Antique Meter In Cheyenne Area

L. U. 415, CHEYENNE, WYO.—This early type meter, shown in the photograph, was found in Laramie, Wyoming, by Brother J. E. Peters. It was taken from the attic of an old army built officers' residence. This residence was moved into Laramie from Old Fort Sanders years ago. The meter was not in service and it is obvious that Laramie at one time had a D. C. plant. This historic relic is now placed in Brother C. C. Stocker's "Museum of Ancient Electrical Gadgets." We are indebted to Brother Fred Salfisberg, Supervisor of the Meter Dept. of the Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power Co., for the use of his books and other useful information. Brother Salfisberg is a member of L. U. 1489.

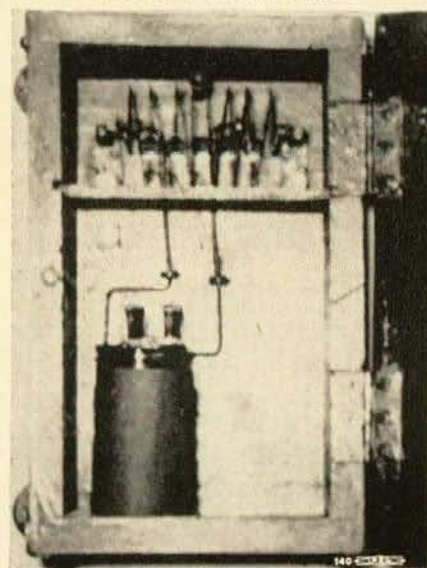
ELECTROLYTIC-DEPOSIT METER, well known as the Edison Chemical Meter.

This, probably the most interesting type, is the metal deposit type of which the original chemical meter is the best example. In this meter there were two zinc plates in a cell filled with electrolyte. The cell was connected across a suitable shunt in the load circuit. With the passage of electricity, zinc was transferred from the anode plate to the cathode plate. By weighing the cathode plates at the beginning and end of a period, its increase in weight and thus the quantity of electricity which had passed, was readily ascertained. This type of meter was generally used by the large Edison companies of this

## Ancient Installation



This ancient electrolytic deposit meter was found by Brother J. E. Peters of Local 415, Cheyenne, Wyo. It is fully described on this page.





## Local 381 at Illinois Bell



Above: Harry Richards, Chester Austin, Supervisor Elmer Dabisch and John Conway of Local 381, Chicago, Ill., discuss trunking rearrangement and test trunks on outgoing test panel at the Illinois Bell Telephone Company.

Below: Central Office clerks Bessie Blaha, Helen Cody, Gladys Reidy and, seated, Annabelle Subject at the central office PBX board.



Below: At the starting and control panel of the emergency diesel standby generator set are A. Piker and A. S. Duran.



Above: At the originating trouble indicator at Illinois Bell: (from left) District Plant Superintendent A. J. O'Neill; Local President E. A. Michael; Division Plant Superintendent J. A. Freely; Chief Steward A. S. Ouran, and Wire Chief G. Sandaker.



Above: Roy Meyers, Bob Leo and Walter Tilling at the special trunk equipment on the miscellaneous relay bay.



Left: Through the card file of subscribers' lines at the central office go Clerks Nancy Prillwitz, Annabelle Larson and Jean Remington.



## Members of Local 441, Santa Ana



These members of Local 441, Santa Ana, Calif., are employed at the Delco-Remy battery plant project: Front row, left to right: B. Piper; C. W. Brown; R. Swanson; R. Newman; H. Easterwood; G. W. Latimer; P. Douse; G. Dow; C. Davidson; C. Tate; W. Shoemaker; W. E. McCormick; A. Ivester; W. L. Thorpe; M. F. Edwards, and D. Ladd, general foreman. Second row: E. Mack; J. R. Chitwood; Vic Laird; H. Kope; F. Tripp; S. Whalen; L. Cornell; H. Heiser; C. Rankin; K. F. Taplin; E. H. Wilson; L. W. Alexander; C. Reymore; I. L. Davidson; A. Downs; A. Anderson; F. Kramer; N. Williams; W. L. Wheatley, foreman, and W. W. Dolly, foreman. Back row: J. Erwin; R. McAlpin; H. Parker; R. Wilson; T. McGraw; Don (The Ear) Berkman, foreman; I. W. Bailie; Tom Middlebrook, job steward; J. Penny; L. Wilmore; P. Simons; F. Dreissen; H. Piper, and Al Minor.

country and abroad on their direct-current lighting circuits from the early eighties until about 1900. It was purely a quantity meter, but considering the state of the art in those days, it was admirable in its performance and results. To prevent the electrolyte from freezing in cold weather and thus putting the meter out of commission, a lamp was placed inside the meter.

(Taken from "Electric Meter History and Progress" by R. C. Lanphier.)

A great deal of work was done during the late seventies by various inventors in an attempt to produce ampere-hour meters which would take into account the current flow as well as its duration, but the first commercially successful ampere-hour meter was a chemical meter invented and perfected by Mr. Thomas A. Edison during the period from 1878 to 1881. The principle of this meter is well known, involving an electrolytic cell containing a metallic salt solution and two amalgamated zinc plates, which serve respectively as anode and cathode of the cell. The flow of current through this cell removes metal from the anode plate and deposits it on the cathode in amount proportionate to the time and intensity of the flow.

(Taken from "Handbook of Westinghouse Watthour Meters.")

The residue of the deposit was sometimes scraped from the cathode and weighed to get the "meter reading." Often dispute arose on the fact that some of the original cathode metal was also scraped off, giving a higher reading. Generally, however, the glass jars which were connected through the copper clips were simply replaced and the used cell taken to the laboratory for the "meter reading." The meters then as now, were

arranged for sealing to prevent tampering or the stealing of electricity.

R. R. WELCH, P. S.

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### Wins Job for Santa Ana, Calif., Local

**L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—** We hope that some day our genial editor will conduct a beauty contest throughout the Brotherhood. Not that we think L. U. 441 has a corner on the masculine mug department, but we believe that we do have a pretty tolerable array of "electrifying" faces. We are sending along a photograph to prove our point. These are the boys who wired the new Delco-Remy battery plant in Anaheim, California. Delco-Remy, as you know, is a division of General Motors. This plant will supply the West Coast battery needs for GM products.

Word has leaked to us through the vine of the genus *Vitis* that W. K. Peet is now general foreman on the San Juan Capistrano substation; a project of the San Diego Power and Light Company. How that boy gets around!

Through the very same grapevine we have also learned that W. A. "Fatso" Ferguson was instrumental in securing the job for IBEW and Local 441. It seems that S. D. P. & L. was bent on bringing in its own crew and doing the work. Ferguson went down there, turned on his personality, and came back with a signed agreement.

The penetrating personality of Earl Enlow is also carving its niche notch by notch. In a little over a year Earl has climbed from foreman to general foreman to superintendent for Bechtel Corporation. He is now heading a remodel job on Edison's

Saticoy substation near Ventura, California.

The Grim Reaper is making his rounds again too. We were all sorry to learn that Brother Ratcliff, former Business Manager of L. U. 569, San Diego, passed away in February. In our own locality, Mrs. Raymond "Red" Young died in February. She was the wife of our former and now deceased business manager.

Temporarily on the shelf are our good friends and Brothers, Jack Carney, business manager for L. U. 477; Harold Groneman, Local 11; and Bill Kubler of our own local. All are suffering from "ticker trouble." A speedy recovery Brothers.

DICK KLAUS, P. S.

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### Charleston Local Loses Charter Member

**L. U. 466, CHARLESTON, W. VA.—** E. R. (Kid) Hoffman well known and beloved member of Local 466 passed away from a heart attack at his home in Rutland, Ohio, January 29th. He was working at the Atomic Energy project at Waverly, Ohio, and was in apparent good health when he arrived home from work the night he succumbed to the attack.

An electrician for more than 50 years, Brother Hoffman was born in Lincoln County June 10, 1886. He was a charter member of Local 667 when it was a linemen's local in Charleston. Soon the local defaulted and the charter was dropped. He then deposited his card in the International Office. In 1918 he placed his card in Local 466 whereby he acquired 36 years of continuous good standing. At 65 he went into retirement, but only for a few months, returning to the active list.



Brother Hoffman lived 68 years and raised a large family. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Gertrude B. Hoffman, four sons and six daughters. Three sons, Fred, Guy and Robert are all members of Local 466, Guy now serving his term as business manager.

To the family of E. R. Hoffman the members and myself wish to extend our deepest sympathy and condolences. Pray, may his soul rest in peace.

O. V. SPINOSI, P. S.  
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## Preliminary Agreements Of Contract Committee

**L. U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.**  
—Brother Hanes has passed on to his last reward. He suffered a heart attack on March 15th while at Clearwater, Florida. May his soul rest in peace.

Our Negotiating Committee has completed some preliminary negotiations and has come to agreement on certain sections which we have had approved by the International Office on March 15, 1954.

Article three, section four of said agreement shall be amended as follows:

(a) On all jobs where the basic bid is under \$30,000 the journeyman rate of pay shall be \$2.75 per hour.

(b) On all jobs where the basic bid is \$30,000 or more the journeyman rate of pay shall be \$3.00 per hour.

(c) That all TV tower and radio tower work shall be at the \$3.00 per hour rate.

We are negotiating for a health and welfare plan in addition to this.

Floyd Terwilliger is working on a new bylaws book which will have all the changes brought up to date.

GILBERT REID, P. S.

—The following letter was sent out to the members of L.U. 498, but since several were sent back unclaimed or with no forwarding address, we are including the contents in Local 498 news. Also many thanks to the response to the help wanted on TV towers. We received approximately 100 answers. No work has started yet. We will contact some of the fellows when it does.

February 1954

Dear Sir and Brother:

You undoubtedly know that our Treasury had fallen below the \$250.00 several times in the last few months. However, now it becomes imperative that we put this assessment into effect for the month of February, \$4.00 at \$1.00 per week to enable us to do some of the things that must be done. We must negotiate a Motor Repair Shop contract, Television Tower Erector amendment and are

trying to secure twenty-five cents per hour more on a two rate pay, based on the size of job.

Also have been directed to negotiate maintenance agreements where possible in the surrounding shops.

Please get this assessment in as soon as possible regardless if your dues are paid ahead.

I am also including new dues set up effective March 1, 1954.

Thank you,

I wish to inform you that Art. X., Sec. 4, of the By-laws of Local Union 498 I.B.E.W. was changed to read:

Sec. 4: The monthly dues, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

Beneficial Members	Monthly Basic Dues	Added Payments Per Week
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### Journeyman

Inside Wireman .....	\$6.50	\$1.00
Linemen .....	6.50	—
Other classifications ....	6.50	1.00

### Over Age Journeymen, Upon Admission to the Union

Inside Wiremen .....	\$5.30	\$1.00
Linemen .....	5.30	—
Other classifications ....	5.30	1.00

### Apprentices

Inside Wiremen .....	\$6.50	\$ .50
Linemen .....	6.50	—

### Non-beneficial Members

B. A. Utility Workers ..	\$2.00	—
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The added payments shall apply to all members of the I.B.E.W. while employed on inside Electrical work in the territorial jurisdiction of Local Union 498.

In no case shall added payment apply to more than four weeks in any month.

Further, that any time the local's treasury falls below the sum of \$250.00 that an automatic assessment of \$1.00 per week, for a period of one month, be levied against all Local Union 98 members except those working for the utility Companies.

In addition to monthly dues members shall pay any applicable International or local union assessments.

The years military assessment \$1.20 should be paid with the first quarter dues.

This change in dues becomes effective immediately, having been approved by the International Office February 3rd, 1954.

Effective March 1st, 1954.

ORANGE HINDS, F. S.  
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## Reports Dark Side Of Galveston Picture

**L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEXAS**—There is a dark picture in the story from the Gulf Coast this month. We are presently in the employment doldrums with many of our boys, both

local and traveling, warming the bench. The fact that we are not alone in this situation is no comfort; however we do expect to experience a marked improvement during the next several months. To further blacken the cloud our local AFL group as well as a CIO group lost the initial election to a no-union vote at the newest industry in the jurisdiction, the Texas City Chemical Company. This one plant is the only plant of major size in the area that remains unorganized.

We open our contract with Monsanto Chemical Company this spring and will attempt to modernize and improve the agreement. Our construction branch contract with NECA will be open for adjustment in May and we have the gap in wage scales to bridge in order that our craft can regain its rightful place on the wage scale ladder for the industry.

We had the pleasure of the company of the officers of our local neighboring area unions on March 6th during our regular bi-monthly Gulf Coast Area Officers Meeting. The discussions on work conditions, future plans, and Welfare Plan operations were lively and helpful to all.

Our membership has shown more than casual interest in the legislative reports of late. The current Republican Tax Reduction program has opened the eyes of some who can now see that the Department of Agriculture bulletin "Ways to Cook Rabbit" might be a help to the laboring man, but that there could be a much more effective way. There is a noted increase in local and state activities of our people too. The voice of labor will be heard. Let us all remember that the ballot box is the most effective sounding board that we can use. Let us not neglect the opportunity.

LEE O. SCHELIN, B. M.  
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## Work on Giant Hangar Resumes

**L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.**—Spring is coming to the State of Maine and with it the resumption of work, especially, in the northern areas, which had to be stopped through the winter months.

At the Limestone Air Force Base work has been resumed on a \$3,566,000 hangar, which is so big it could easily house four football fields. It will be 660 feet long and 220 feet wide and has space for four atom bomb-carrying B-36 bombers. The largest hangar now available in Limestone will house only two B-36's. This job should be completed by July 1955.

Around the rest of the state construction is picking up again. In East Millinocket we have 44 men working on the Great Northern Paper Company job and we could use more men there now.



## Crews from Tulsa Local 584



The crew at the National Bank of Tulsa addition, members of Local 584, Tulsa, Okla., left: Riley Jones, Oscar Phillips, Eddie Siebert, Lee Carson, Lawrence Ferrar, O. L. Fry, Gene Stewart, and Bryan Hensen. At right are: Vernon Rogers, Jim Botts, Donald R. Branch and Bill Russell, Jr., seen while checking out Station KCEB.

At the Brunswick Naval Air Base we have quite a few men working as well as on the pipeline job at Harpswell.

At East Boothbay, as of this writing, there are still 40 men working, but in a couple of months that job will finish with the delivery of the last of eight minesweepers being built for the navy.

At Wiscasset ground is being broken for a fifth unit to be added to the Mason Station for Central Maine Power Company's steam plant there.

At this time we are starting our negotiations with our contractors for a new agreement to go into effect July 1, 1954 and we hope that our differences can be settled amicably.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, P. S.

### Surveys Reasons for Labor's Advances

L. U. 573, WARREN, OHIO—Fellows did you ever hear an "ole timer" tell how he began his apprenticeship in the electricians trade? I'll bet if you did that he may have talked something like this: "When I got up at five o'clock in the morning and hurriedly grabbed a bite to eat, shouldered my tool box and walked almost a block to catch a streetcar then rode four or five miles, then up with the tool box on my shoulder again and another walk of over a block just to get to work, say you young guys don't know how lucky you are."

And then another may say, "When I started out in this business I had to make up my own diagrams for all the electrical equipment I hooked up."

And then there is another I heard say: "When I started out to be an electrician I had to do all the pick-and-shovel work and drill holes by hand through all the cement walls, until I thought I was a laborer instead of an electrician."



Paul Bergstrom and Loftin Charlow check over relay bank on catwalk above main studio of KCEB.

Something that rather impressed me the other day was overhearing an "ole timer" remark about his early journeyman days, "When I was just starting out to be an electrician I was afraid to let most people know that I had a union card because they were few and very much frowned upon."

It would be rather odd to have such conditions suddenly come back to all of us now, wouldn't it? When we analyze the conditions of today compared to those of the "ole timer" there really has been some rapid progress. Not only has advancement been made in the use of electricity but every other convenience and necessity type of equipment has been modernized. We are lucky to be living in a world such as we are in today, so let us give a lot of thanks to some of our older Brothers, who have helped to modernize the conditions as we know them today.

Would it be wise and even logical for us younger members of our smooth-running union to try and uncover some of the basic reasons for the success of modernized working rules? I'll be willing to bet that one very important thing was that they had common ordinary faith in each other. Maybe another could have been their desire to help each other so they could all get farther ahead. Also it's very probable that they had much

more patience in planning their future union activities. Unionism was a little on the "scarce side" then and I wonder if it may have taken a lot of good down-to-earth workmanship and tact to have built up such an organization as we know today.

Our unions of today are many times larger than those of only 15 years ago and believe you me it is the prime duty of each Brother to earnestly and sincerely analyze our combined needs and put to use our minds, voices, and actions for better and stronger organizations.

At the present in our local union of 140 members we are protected under a health and accident welfare program, we have above-average working conditions, our hourly pay scale is good, we are fortunate to have fairly good prospects of another steady working year ahead, and if we'll each save every cent from our paychecks (no money permitted for food) for a period of 125 years we'll all be millionaires.

WENDELL G. KEYSER, P. S.

### Urge Vacation Plan In New Negotiations

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—At this writing the 10-week-old Iron Workers' strike is over and things are now back to normal.

Enclosed are some pictures taken at the site of Tulsa's newest T.V. station, KCEB, located high on a hill southwest of the city.

The other picture is part of the crew on the addition of the National Bank of Tulsa Building, Tulsa's largest office building.

Negotiations here will open soon and our committee composed of Norvin Scott, M.D. (Doc) Hunt and Bill Startora are now preparing to open. And I believe a vacation plan will be a very important issue this year. We



brought it up last year but finally settled for three dollars instead.

Well the ole deadline has caught up with me again so I will airmail this report in and try to remember to start a few days earlier next month.

BOB DOOLEY, P. S.

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## Delegates Elected From Jackson Local

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We are very happy to announce the arrival of 2 brand new Mississippians: On March 2, born to Mr. and Mrs. George Mayo, a 9 pound 1 ounce baby girl, named Evelyn Diane, and then on March 10, born to Mr. and Mrs. John Banks, a 7 pound 8 ounce baby girl and her name is Joanne Louise. Mothers and babies doing nicely and the papas are doing fair, one of whom, by the way, will be doing better when he delivers the cigars or a reasonable facsimile thereto. We congratulate these two fine young couples along with their newcomers and wish them many happy years ahead.

We enclose a couple of snapshots displaying four of our very fine and loyal Brother members who are identified elsewhere in this issue.

At our regular meeting March 5, the following members were elected delegates to the following meetings: Mississippi Electrical Workers Association at Pascagoula, Mississippi, March 13, D. F. Dorsett and H. D. Williams, also from our joint Local 985, Brother Brown Thompson was the elected delegate for the above; Southeastern System Council, Birmingham, Alabama, March 20, 21, J. W. Spears and Robert Morrison, Jr.; I. B. E. W. Fifth District Progress Meeting, Mobile, Alabama, March 27, 28, J. W. Russell and Robert Morrison, Jr.

Brothers H. D. Williams and H. J. Grace reported as very successful the Electrical Workers Convention, at our regular meeting March 19. The latter Brother was originally elected as an alternate.

We are reliably informed that the U. S. Supreme Court has recently ruled that states have no power to act on the labor front where jurisdiction conflicts with the Federal Taft-Hartley Act. Furthermore states and local authorities are powerless in labor disputes, including all picketing, mass and otherwise except of course where there is violence.

So there is only one avenue open to state and local authorities and that is public utilities, and even then the water, gas or electricity must have been cut off due to strike or lockout. When there does exist a case as above they cannot move against the strike, strikers or pickets. They can only seize and operate the utility if they

can get workmen enough to cross picket lines.

And now "ain't" that just too bad that the N.A.M. and all their junior organizations have spent all that good money, and these state legislatures have all but beaten their own brains out, passing anti-labor laws to have them knocked out with one stroke from the Supreme Judiciary. All summed up this should be a great victory for union labor.

Let us all be sure to join Labor's League For Political Education and get out all the votes possible, then just watch good things happen.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

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## Vice President Edwards Visits 611 Meeting

L. U. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Last month, Vice President Edwards made his first official visit to our local union on its regular meeting night. Notified in advance of Brother Edwards' intended visit, Business Manager Zemke informed all the units and urged their attendance. Six of the ten units were represented.

Brother Earl Traylor of the Deming Unit came "a real far piece." Brothers Weaver and Porton represented the Sandia Unit, and there were 10 members present from the Los Alamos Unit. I hope sometime to get acquainted with the Brothers from the Farmington and Las Vegas Units. After the conclusion of the meeting, refreshments were served.

Nearly 100 Brothers heard Brother Edwards give an inspiring address and emphasized a fact, which most of us already knew, that Brother Vice President Edwards is a worthy successor to a great and good union leader, the late Brother Vice President W. L. Ingram. The sudden and untimely passing of Brother W. L. Ingram should be a reminder to all of us to "get your house in order—it may be later than you think."

Notice to all members of 611—there are two things that are a must

to all of you: Attend our 40th Anniversary Celebration. (I am sorry not to have the details at this time but you will be informed at a later date), and vote in our election this summer. We will be electing officers to have charge of our local union affairs for the next two or four years as the case may be. This local union with its mail ballot gives each of its 1170 members a chance to sit at home, reflect and mail his ballot. Even the return stamp is furnished. Brothers—take interest in the affairs of your union by voting for the members you think best qualified to serve you there, and also in the County, State and National elections this summer and fall. Get out and vote. It is our greatest duty, for in these times there is great need for men of integrity who will serve our union and our political offices.

Remember these words:

Cherish the union, for it will teach you how to live

Have faith in the union, for it will comfort you in need

Have zeal for the union, for in its growth

You will find happiness for yourself and your fellow man.

W. L. STROHECKER, P. S.

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## Labor's Vote Urged To Fight Legislation

L. U. 637, ROANOKE, VA.—Governor Stanley spent over \$60,000 of his own money to be elected to the Governorship of Virginia. Have you wondered why a business man would spend more to get a job than the job would pay? It may pay in the long run???

He doesn't like organized labor. He sponsored an amendment to the Tuck (Right to Work) law, which puts the union in a strait jacket. You see he manufactures furniture. His opponent lost by five percent.

We have no friends in the House of Delegates or Senate. Why? Be-

## Members of Local 605



At left, Brothers Johnson, Bean and Nowell, all of Local 605, Jackson, Miss., pause on the job for a picture, and at right is Local old-timer T. M. Stacy.



cause some of labor will not pay poll tax and register, six months in advance of an election.

The legislature will not remove this hurdle. It's their assurance of being able to please big business. We can win the next election by registering and voting for a new slate of delegates. They have to stand for reelection every two years. Also, be sure your neighbor can vote.

The General Electric Company will soon build a multi-million dollar plant to make switch gear. The plant will be between Roanoke and Salem.

We pause to pay the last tribute of respect to two of our brethren who heard the supreme call: Fred W. Taylor of Sugar Grove, February 20, 1954, and George E. Gillespie, March 17, 1954. George was better known as Eddie. He was a foreman on the Viscose job. He was off only a few days. His passing was a real shock to his many friends.

Brothers please keep this office informed of your temporary as well as permanent address.

S. M. TEMPLETON, P. S.

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## New Stations to Boost Arizona Power Supply

L. U. 640, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—The

central part of Arizona is always low on power. It seems, no matter how much is produced, or is sent in from the dams on the Colorado River, it can never fill the demand. So two steam power plants are now under construction, one at Red Rock for Arizona Public Service Company, and one at Kyrene for Salt River Power District. The latter is now nearing completion.

The picture shown with this article, shows the group on the Kyrene project. All are local members except two officials, Brother Ralph Greenthal, formerly of Local Union 58, and Brother M. S. Norris, formerly of Local Union 11, Unit 4. These two Brothers have deposited their cards in the I.O.

The Kyrene steam plant is located about 12 miles southeast of Phoenix, near the town of Tempe. It is the most recent addition to the generating system of the Salt River Power District. Work was begun in March, 1951, and will be completed in June, 1954. The total output of the two unit plant will be 112,000 kilowatts.

The station is of the semi-outdoor type with the turbine deck completely outdoors and the boilers entirely exposed, except at the firing room located between the two units, and provides ready access to the turbines, boilers, generators and auxiliary

equipment. The plant normally operates on natural gas, but has a standby supply of fuel oil. The turbo generator units are hydrogen cooled outdoor type, 3-phase 60-cycle at 12.5 Kv. They feed into 3-phase station service transformers to 2.4 Kv. switchgear and into main transformers which tie into the 69 Kv. switchyard. Distribution from switchyard goes out over the system by means of ten 1000-ampere 69 Kv. oil circuit breakers. No. 1 Gen. Main 20,000 K.V.A. station service 6,000 K.V.A. No. 2 Gen. Main 82,500 K.V.A. station service 6,000 K.V.A., auxiliary station service 3, 2000 K.V.A.

Work has been good this winter. A dog race track job was done by Arthur Electric Service, which opened in February. Assistant Business Manager Al Lindstrom was able to place on this job a few of our visiting Brothers whom we call "snow birds" because of their migratory habits whereby they don't spend the warm weather with the rest of us who have our homes here, and who build up our working conditions and wage scale.

Our Business Manager Henry Van Ess, was able to get our members a raise the first of January, bringing the present scale to \$2.90 per hour. Some have remarked that the contractors gave it out of the goodness

## On Phoenix Kyrene Project



Members of Local 640 on Kyrene project at Phoenix, Ariz. Sitting, left to right: Kenneth Graham; Charles Hendricks; Willard Shofner; L. R. Stillbert. Bottom row, standing: Henry Van Ess, business manager, Local 640; Ed Devine; George Grice; Don Dorman; William Pusey; Archie Ryan; George Buechner; Rudolph Schubnell; Charles Porter; William Weir; Arlon Fox; Nolan Turley; William Laughlin; Wayne Brawner; John Stark; O. B. Luckie; James Waldon; Ralph Greenthal, and M. S. Norris. Top row: W. W. Duncan; Robert Lewis; Harry Miller; Frank Will; William Wanless; Edward Smith; Noel Lucas; John Adams; William McSpadden; Bobbie Brewer; Jerry Whalen; Homer Vise; Ernest Winner; Collis Keller, and Al Lindstrom, assistant business manager, Local 640.



of their hearts, but this we doubt, as the days of miracles have long passed. So we thank Van for his strenuous effort and time spent in reaching this goal.

We still have "hate" groups among our citizens who like to point to individuals who have infiltrated themselves into the ranks of labor. To combat this situation, our past president, Brother Merritt Preston, sponsored the opening of a meeting by the oath of allegiance to the flag, and to our country for which it stands, and we hold our heads high with no inferiority with the American Medical Association, Chamber of Commerce, National Association of Manufacturers, or any other group. We believe any individual who has a taint of red enjoys no immunity from investigation regardless of his rank or calling.

Now for a little gossip.

Wayne Brawner is still teaching Bill Porter to fish.

Jack Oliver and his wife are living on a 50-50 basis. She gives the orders, and he takes them.

H. S. SMITH, P. S.

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## Locals Enjoy Chapter-Wide Welfare Fund

L. U. 644, BAYTOWN, TEXAS—Hold it! Stop the press. Here is a bit of news from Local 644. We here at Baytown, Texas, have enjoyed a prosperous 1953, and to date the work situation, in our jurisdiction, looks rather favorable for the balance of 1954. Anyway, we all have our fingers crossed hoping so.

We are one of the locals in the Southeast Texas Chapter of the National Electrical Contractor's Association, who have with Local Unions 716 and 66 of Houston, Local 479 of Port Arthur, and Local 527 of Galveston, a chapter-wide, welfare fund which provides hospitalization insurance for the employees and their families and we wish at this time to thank all of the trustees, who have worked out this plan and have now put it into effect.

Since this is our first letter to the Journal, since our last election, I would like to introduce our officers. We have Patrick O'Sullivan, president; W. E. Johnson, vice president; H. M. Ralston, business manager; W. H. Hasten, financial secretary and recording secretary; J. G. Phelps, treasurer. Our Executive Board members are: J. M. Trousdale, chairman and D. D. Millard, J. D. Tidwell, Harold Fanestiel, J. G. Phelps, and W. H. Hasten.

As we are a rather small local union and nothing out of the ordinary ever happens, we will close and say "Will see you next time."

W. H. HASTEN, F. S.

## Crew of Medford, Ore., Local



These members of Local 659, Medford, Ore., make up one of the line crews at Alturas, Calif. From left, back row: John Gloster, working foreman; Kenneth Sculley, lineman; Melvin Enoksen, lineman; Herman Tipton, apprentice lineman. Front row: Oscar Donham, groundman; Hersel Cogar, equipment operator; Marion Williams, groundman.

## Defines Safety as Cooperative Habit

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, OREGON—Although 'twas nearly a quarter century ago, it seems only yesterday for I can still hear an old timer in the field of safety as he says, "My lad unless working safely is a habit it is not safety; it is but a slogan in my office not worth the paper written on." Somehow, those words, my introduction to safety programs, have stayed with me down the years. However, one might go a little further and say that safety is a cooperative habit. It is the habit of the company in providing the best equipment obtainable, and undertaking continuous research toward finding better tools and equipment and safer methods. It is the habit of the employe in using these tools and equipment deftly and correctly, for no equipment however so perfect, is safe until it is a habit to use it correctly.

It is with pleasure that I am able to report that safety between its employees and the California Oregon Power Company is fast approaching a 100 per cent cooperative effort. The

units of L. U. 659 spearheaded by B. M. C. W. Cray have organized safety committees that hold regular meetings, keep minutes that are interchanged and also sent to the company, so that it may note and act upon any suggestions made. The Company's Safety department under the direction of Claude Haggard is neverendingly vigilant in its quest for better equipment and safer methods. A fine example of this took place when it observed the results obtained by the construction crews at COPCO's Toketee Hydro developments from the wearing of hard hats. During this operation, at least in four instances, serious injuries and possible death were prevented by the wearing of hard hats.

There upon, the Safety Department began a painstakingly thorough investigation seeking the maximum protection from injuries and high voltage. As a result of this research, the M. S. A. Shockguard hat was introduced on a trial basis in the Lakeview Division. This hat manufactured by the Mines Appliances Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, withstands a 20,000 volt, 60 cycle, A. C. three minute test and is lightweight. Al-



## Banquet Honoring Retiring Members



Three retiring members of Local 664, New York, N. Y., were recently tendered a banquet by their fellow members. Those who sat at the head table pose at their places. From left, they are: D. Stea, master boilermaker; E. Frey, ordnance shop master; C. Pedersen, master electrician; S. Morch, guest of honor; E. Maguire, toastmaster and former vice president of 664; F. Ziese, guest of honor; J. Skelton; E. Paternoster, power plant master; A. Kreye, guest of honor; C. Nestler, president, 664.



The guests of honor and their fellow old-timers pose. From left, front row: F. Eckhardt, retired; J. Moran, retired; N. Arversen, retired; H. McCormick, retired; E. Kelso, former vice president and retired; J. Rossi, former electrician at the shipyard. Back row: E. Frey, master mechanic ordnance shop; C. Pedersen, member and master electrician; C. Morch, retiring and guest of honor; F. Ziese, former vice president and secretary, retiring and guest of honor; J. Skelton, former president and treasurer, retired; E. Paternoster, power house master mechanic; A. Kreye, retiring and guest of honor; C. Nestler, president, 664; E. McCormack, Executive Board.

most immediately its worth was proven, when in the course of a tree trimming operation, a green limb fell into a 12,000 volt line, and bouncing back made contact with a lineman's hard hat, thus besides preventing possible head injury insulated the man from a direct 7,200 volt charge.

These hard hats are now available to all field employees, and are, compulsory gear for those working under the linemen. I am happy to say that their acceptance is nearly 100 per cent on all COPCO crews. Our congratulations to the COPCO boys and Safety Department, this is a safety measure that will soon become a safety habit.

Enclosed you will find a picture of an Alturas California line crew wearing their hard hats.

L. J. WAY, P. S.

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### New Local 664 P. S. Joins JOURNAL Columns

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—This

is my first attempt at being a press secretary. Although it is temporary until the E Board can find an Electrician with a "higher potential" as a newspaperman, my "capacity" will have to do for awhile and I'll stay in the "circuit." I am stepping in the shoes of the late Jack Toomey (whose memory I treasure) and Joe Krikawa, who resigned this post after keeping the name of 664 prominently before the readers.

Item: Our business office has been changed to 556 Atlantic Ave., in Brooklyn. This ought to be more convenient to all. A "well done" to Business Manager Jack West for the fine job in fitting out the new business office.

L. U. 664 was honored recently when Ed McCormack was elected recording secretary of the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council. That position was once held by the late Brother McDonough, for many years president of this local and for many years on the staff of the I.B.E.W. International Office and, at the time of his death, secretary-treasurer of the

Metal Trades Department of the A.F. of L. The local has been trying, without much success to date, to get permission to place a memento of the late Brother McDonough in the Electric Shop of the New York Naval Shipyard.

Names of the old timers, as mentioned above, bring to mind the pleasant evening spent on January 21, 1954 honoring retiring Brother Frank Ziese and Gus Kreye, together with Charlie Morch. There were so many dignitaries introduced by the master of ceremonies, Gene Maguire, that some fellow in the back had to call attention to the presence of some "plain" electricians. This was the first affair Brother Pedersen attended after being sworn in as master electrician. Also present were Mr. Paternoster, former master electrician and now power house master mechanic, Mr. Frey, Ordnance Shop master mechanic, formerly an Electrician in Shop 51, and Mr. Stea, master blacksmith. (See picture.)

Our local planned its own celebration to honor the old timers but the



## Testimonial for Lecture Sponsors



A testimonial dinner was given recently by the Michigan State Conference of Electrical Workers for the sponsors of a series of explanations of the new 1953 National Electrical Code. In the two pictures above of distinguished guests are, from left: Senator Harry F. Hittle; Dr. Harold Dillon, M.S.C.; Dr. Dwight Rich, superintendent of the Lansing, Michigan Public Schools; Robert Foster, Lansing Fire Marshal; Arnold Renner, State Fire Marshal, and Earl Hotchins, secretary of the Michigan Millers' Fire Insurance Co.

proper combination of place, date and price couldn't be found. We'll try again in the fall. In May, after the local changes its meeting night to the second Friday of the month, the old timers will be invited to join all the local members in an evening of beer, sandwiches, presentations and "remember when. . ." Say! Remember when the Navy Department started to use fourth step rates for mechanics? That's all there is; it isn't anymore!

Each member owes it to himself to contribute at least one dollar to Labor's League for Political Education. Get your LLPE membership card from the Business Manager.

N. DOCTORS, P. S.

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### Programs Analyze New Electrical Code

L. U. 665, LANSING, MICH.—Through the efforts of George Dean, president of the Michigan Federation of Labor and Ted Williamson, business manager of Local Union 665 I.B.E.W., a program was sponsored, initiated and implemented through the cooperation of continuing education service of the Michigan State College and the Adult Education Department of the Lansing Public School, for a series of instructional programs planned to review and analyze the new 1953 National Electrical Code, Local Rules and Inspections for the greater Lansing area.

The series consisted of five meetings which were held on December 7, 1953; December 14, 1953; January 4, 1954; January 11, 1954 and January 18, 1954.

Donald Deal, electrical inspector for the City of Lansing and treasurer of Local Union 665 I.B.E.W., was chairman of the meetings.



Other guests in attendance at the dinner, from left: Ted Williamson, business manager of Local 665, Lansing; George Dean, president, Michigan State Federation of Labor; Ernest Dixon, manager, Michigan Chapter N.E.C.A., and International Representative F. M. Harris.

The opening remarks and welcome for the December 7, 1953 meeting were given by Dr. Harold Dillon, department head of the Educational and Community Services for Michigan State College.

The introductions and remarks were given by D. P. Robison, Vice President of Michigan Millers Fire Insurance Company and an authority on electrical codes.

The address and demonstrations, "Electrical Fire Prevention," was given by Robert Foster, city fire marshal, Lansing, Michigan who had two tables covered with cords, appliances, and etc. which had caused a number of fires in Lansing. They were testimony to what can happen when the novice attempts to do electrical work.

After an intermission a panel answered the questions of the 227 who were registered in attendance.

At the January 4, 1954 meeting, the address "Functions of Code,

Making Panels, Procedure and Revisions" was given by Charles L. Smith, secretary-treasurer of I.A.E.A. and field engineer for N.F.P.A.

At the January 11, 1954 meeting an address "Code Review and Analysis" was given by Kent Stiner, of Bulldog Electrical Products Company.

On January 18, 1954 a testimonial dinner for the sponsors and other distinguished guests was given by the Michigan State Conference of Electrical Workers in the Red Cedar Room of the Kellogg Center. The following distinguished guests were present: Representing Michigan State College—Dr. Harold Dillon, Robert Sharor, and Wilbur Libby. Representing The Senate—Senator Harry Hittle. Representing Lansing Public Schools—Dr. Dwight Rich, Superintendent. Frank Benedict, Roy LaSalle, and Maurice Pancost. Representing Electrical Inspectors Association—Donald Deal, George Dean,



## Planning for Scout Camp



J. O. Jones, business manager of Local Union 702, West Frankfort, Ill., looks on with interest while Scout Executive Robert Kretci points out on the map where the Health Lodge will be located for the new Boy Scout Camp in Southern Illinois. Members of the Local and traveling I.B.E.W. members contributed \$3,000 to provide for the Health Lodge Building.

president Michigan Federation of Labor, Jack Thorpe, Secretary-treasurer Michigan Federation of Labor Lansing Board of Water and Light Commissioners and Local 352 I.B.E.W., Robert Garver, N.E.C.A. Electrical Contractors — Ernest Dixon, Consumers Power Company — Keith Norris, Fire Marshals Adolph Rauth and Jack Snyder, Michigan State Fire Marshal Arnold Renner, Lansing City Fire Marshal Robert Foster, The Fire Underwriters—Earl Hotchins, secretary and D. P. Robinson, vice president of Michigan Millers Fire Insurance. The I.B.E.W. was represented by F. M. Harris, International Representative, Ted Williamson, secretary-treasurer of Michigan State Conference of Electrical Workers, Robert Coulter, business manager of Local Union 107, Grand Rapids, Michigan and W. E. Landis business manager of Local Union 445, Battle Creek, Michigan.

These four brothers constitute the electrical License Law Committee for the Michigan State Conference of Electrical Workers. They again have their license bill in the State Senate with Jack Thorpe, secretary-treasurer of the Michigan Federation of Labor as lobbyist. They are making every effort to have it brought out of the Senate Committee for a vote.

After this dinner the fifth and last session started with introductions of guests by Dr. Harold Dillon. Re-

marks by Honorable Harry F. Hittle and presentation of certificates on behalf of Michigan State College and Lansing Board of Education by the Senator.

Acceptance of certificates by Ted Williamson, business manager on behalf of Local Union 665, I.B.E.W.; Keith Norris on behalf of Consumers Power Employees; and Robert Garver on behalf of Local Union 352, I.B.E.W. and Board of Water and Light Employees.

Remarks were then given by Dr. Dwight Rich, superintendent of Lansing Public Schools.

The remarks on the Code Session were given by J. E. Fisher, electrical inspector of Elkhart, Indiana.

We feel the sessions were a success and should be continued every year or two. We thank all who contributed and cooperated to this end.

To Michigan State College and Lansing Board of Education we extend our thanks and appreciation for the sponsoring of these code sessions and for their kind cooperation with our Building Trades Council in the building of their many fine buildings.

Enclosed are several photos of distinguished guests.

PRESS SECRETARY.

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## Support Boy Scout Camp Program in Ill.

L. U. 702, WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.

—Last year the local union decided to participate in a fund raising campaign to aid the Egyptian Council of the Boy Scouts of America in its camp development project. At that time the Egyptian Council which serves the 15 southern counties in Illinois was the only council out of 84 in the states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois which did not have a camp for the boy scouts. The scout program with its various activities and its stress on ideals and beliefs cherished by all Americans, was reaching only 3,000 boys in an area with 30,000 boys of scout age.

A complete development program for the camp was started and organizations and individuals began to contribute time and money to the development. The camp site, 170 acres on the east side of Little Grassy Lake was leased to the council by the Federal Government. It is located within easy driving distance from all parts of the council jurisdiction. A committee of engineers, architects, contractors, tradesmen, camping authorities and others worked out a plan. Permanent building will be erected for all-year-round camping. The rolling, picturesque woodland site will provide unlimited possibilities for hiking, exploring, adventure and conservation. The lake will make swimming, boating and fishing a part of every boy's experience.

The local union committee selected the Health Lodge for its contribution and had it reserved for L. U. 702 knowing that the members would want to lend support to supplying this important facility. The cost of this building was \$3,000 and the fur-

## NOTE OF INTEREST

Recently we had occasion to check back through our lists of local union officers for many years and in the process we discovered that many of these officers have long records of continuous service.

We thought our members might be interested to know, however, that Brother John F. Schilt, of L.U. 713, Chicago, has the longest record for continuous service as business manager of any member of our Brotherhood. He has been business manager of L.U. 713 since January 1916 and financial secretary since 1913.



nishings and supplies made the total pledge \$3,989. A few days ago J. O. Jones presented a check for \$3,000 to the Boy Scouts and it is hoped the additional funds can be raised in the near future to furnish the building. The committee wishes to thank the traveling Brothers who were working in 702's jurisdiction at the time of the campaign and who supported the program in a most generous way. They also expressed appreciation to those members of the local who contributed not only cash gifts but also "time gifts" by working on the "Operation Boy Scout" project to install equipment for the camp.

*[Editor's Note: This is a wonderful community project for one of our locals to undertake. We congratulate the members of L.U. 702 for being so "Community Conscious."]*

RICHARD LYTHGOE, P. S.

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## Slower Work Picture For Kalispell Area

L. U. 768, KALISPELL, MONT.—Construction work has been progressing much slower this year than we had hoped. The Anaconda Aluminum plant being built at Columbia Falls, Montana seems still to be marking time at this date—March 15th. At the present time there are 30 men on the job and the expectation is that about 150 men will be working during the summer, including wiremen, linemen and aluminum welders.

We are enclosing a few pictures of supervisory personnel for Donovan Construction Company who are doing the electrical work on the aluminum plant site. Mr. W. R. Beaver is superintendent for Donovan; Mr. Ross Crabtree, assistant superintendent; W. R. Potter, general foreman; and T. W. Ozanne, office manager.

Mr. W. R. Beaver was born in Everett, Washington on March 24, 1912. He is a member at present of Local 640, IBEW in Phoenix, Arizona. He became a member of the IBEW in Local 595, Oakland, California, in 1939. He is married and has four children and one grandson.

Prior to coming to this area, Mr. Beaver was employed as electrical engineer for the New York Engineering Department of Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Before that he was employed at the Uranium-Oxide Reducing Plant, Grants, New Mexico, for three months, salvaging electrical equipment and getting the job underway.

Between September, 1949 and April 1st, 1953, Mr. Beaver was construction engineer for ACM at Chuquicamata, Chile, in charge of electrical construction of a sulphide plant. Prior to that he was construction and electrical engineer for Phelps-Dodge Corporation, Ajo, Arizona, for three years working on electrified ore hauling systems, installing motors, extended the power plant by installing additional 15,000 KVA generators and two high pressure boilers, and started construction on a new smelter. Before that, Mr. Beaver was control super-

visor for Newberry Electric Corporation, Cananea, Sonora, Mexico for two years. Prior to the Mexico job, he was with Newberry at Morenci, Arizona, on construction of a sulphide plant.

At the Anaconda Aluminum Company job, Donovan has the major part of the electrical work, including installing 100,000 ampere bus for the pot line buildings. This bus is 2¼" x 15" and will carry 750 volts DC. All the bus has to be welded in the field and will be done by the IBEW.

T. W. Ozanne, office manager for Donovan, has been with Mr. Beaver since 1947, in Arizona, South America, and now at Columbia Falls.

Local 768 has been swamped with inquiries concerning work at the aluminum plant and we would like to say again that as soon as men are needed for this job, we will contact the local unions for them.

VELVA ELGIN, P. S.

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## Bldg. Trades Organizing Proves Slow Work

L. U. 804, KITCHENER, ONT.—Winter has passed and spring has arrived. It is said that a young man's fancy turns at this time of year to the romantic side of life, and possibly a number of our members will lose their single classification. Congratulations and good luck to all our members who have taken the matrimonial step. May the jurisdiction of Local 804 always give you improving security.

## Local 728 on Ft. Lauderdale Job



These members of Local 728 are shown on the side of the Sunrise Shopping Center project at Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. From left, front row, sitting: James White; Kinton Hall; Warren Halfpap; Edwin Johnson; Dick Bennett; Ray W. Sallaz, business manager for Local 728; V. C. Wordrup, contractor; John Scott, general foreman; Harry Hansen, foreman; Bob Siems, foreman; Harry Krips; Mickey Bray; Dave Weygant; Aubrey Kennedy; Robert McCann. Second row, sitting: Paul Havanki, job steward; J. Spiker; F. Curci; L. Radke; P. Hoffman; Charles Briley; F. Matthes, and H. Bockhold. First double row, standing: H. Straker; R. Bruns; William Aspinwall; A. Palmer; Ray Feeney; Robert Ryle; Jim Fleming; Alec George; William Faulkner; William Clark; J. C. Walters; S. Shoenberger; William Boswell; H. Siems; Joe Gaus; A. C. Campbell; G. Griffin; J. Tickfer; D. Currence; Sam Deane; R. Carpenter; Floyd Anderson. Back row, standing: J. Braddock; John Cotter; J. C. Pittman; George Walther; H. Redden; Charles Helton; R. Rowe; H. Patterson; Ed Downer; W. Miller; Earl Avery; Lee Hawkins; M. Brooks; F. Hershman; R. Goode.



## In Local 768 Jurisdiction



At left in group picture is Ross Crabtree, assistant superintendent of Donovan Construction Co., employer of Local 768 members in Kalispell, Mont. With him are an Anaconda Copper engineer and T. W. Ozanne, the company's office manager. Right: W. R. Beaver, Donovan superintendent.



Left: Office Manager Ted W. Ozanne, and Ross Crabtree, right, assistant superintendent for Donovan.

The A.F.L.-T.L.C. has an organizational drive on in our jurisdiction. This drive has been in operation since the beginning of the year, and the results in the building trades have not been too encouraging. Members of L. U. 804 are working on many construction jobs where they come in contact with other trades who are unorganized and poorly paid. Four per cent vacation pay and overtime rates are unheard of benefits among these people. Point out the benefits you have received by joining an A.F.L.-T.L.C. trade union. It is also to your benefit to aid in organizing these trades. For example many of the trade unions are now in negotiations, and the contractors will find it impossible to give the union member any increases, if these unorganized trades are in competition to him. We in Local 804 have been one of the leaders in the building trades, and have a

good majority of the inside wiremen in our membership; but now is not the time to relax. Contact every trade on the job and aid this organizational drive. You can secure aid of trained organizers by contacting the Twin City Trades and Labor Council, at 33 King E., Kitchener. Phone 2-0094.

Brothers George Newsome, Eldon Muegge, and William Hannon have been on the sick and injured list. It is hoped they will be able to be back to work soon.

The expansion of membership in Local 804 has increased the business at our meetings to warrant two meetings a month. Meetings will be held on the first and third Monday at the Twin City Trades and Labor Council, 33 King St. E. Kitchener. The Galt Unit meets the first Wednesday, and the Guelph Unit the first Tuesday. Your attendance is your security!

Three of our members attended

L. U. 105's dance at Muirheads in Hamilton on Friday, March 26. They reported a good time was had by all. It is gratifying and encouraging to see the bond that has grown between L. U. 804 and L. U. 105, both at work and at play through our joint jurisdiction over the General Electric job in Guelph.

If any members of L. U. 804 have any suggestions or items of interest to appear in the "Local Lines" of our Journal it would be appreciated. Drop me a note in the mail, or call me by phone at 7-7900 Kitchener.

C. E. ANDERSON, P. S.

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### Announce Delegates to International Convention

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—Again let me remind you fellow members of Local Union 835, it is election year. Check the records and give it plenty of serious thought. Get in there and elect officers who will make this local one of the best.

As most of you know, the International Convention is to be held in Chicago, Illinois, beginning August 30th. This is a paramount issue in the Electrical Workers organization. Our delegates have been selected and we feel we have made a wise choice. Let's make this convention one to be remembered. The delegates and their alternates are as follows: Delegates: J. R. May, W. E. Nichols, C. F. Boone, J. T. Rush. Alternates: L. E. Russell, J. W. Goodwin, Fred Richardson.

This local has appointed the following men to distribute literature and collect contributions for Labor's League for Political Education:—Chairman J. W. Goodwin, John Pinkleton, R. E. Holt, L. E. Russell, E. C. Harris and Clarence Kirby.



The drive for funds for the Crippled Children is under way. It could happen to one of your little ones . . . or to the fellow next door . . . Please give to this cause and know that you have helped a child to walk.

Our sympathy is extended to the family of Brother Kyle M. Bulliner. Brother Bulliner passed away this past week. The local union has lost a good Brother and member.

#### TO THE LITTLE BOSS\*

1. Give advice on personal job problems.
2. Make difficult jobs seem easy.
3. Give consideration for safety and personal welfare.
4. Show interest in helping workers advance.
5. Get workers to feel they are working with you, not under you.
6. Ask, don't order.
7. Promote from within.
8. Share your knowledge.
9. Provide as comfortable a place to work as possible.

\* Watch this space for further sayings.

This is about all from yours truly, other than—take care, watch and help your fellow man.

J. W. GOODWIN, P. S.

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## Announce Opening of Kearny, N. J. Station

L. U. 853, KEARNY, N. J.—This is the first venture into the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL by this local. We have purposely withheld this for the past year but now it is official and like a proud father we are happy to announce the formal opening of Station "B," Kearny Generating Station, Kearny, New Jersey, that houses our two new high pressure boilers and turbine-generators, Units 7 and 8.

Construction on these units began in 1951. Over 1,100 steel piles driven into the earth form the underpinnings for the more than 70,000 tons of building and machinery. Enough concrete was used in the building to pave five miles of two-lane highway. Thirty-two hundred tons of structural steel were required, as well as more than two miles of handrail and enough platform grating to more than cover a football field.

This building, semi-outdoor, is adjacent to the "old" Kearny Generating Station which was placed in operation in 1925 and 1926. The difference of the "old" and "new" can easily be seen. Now, the turbine-generators have tripled in size. The steam pressure (2,350 pounds per square inch) is almost seven times as great. The steam temperature (1,100 degrees Fahrenheit) has increased almost 50 per cent. Incidentally this

is the highest steam temperature for power generation in the world.

The addition of these two units, rated at 145,000 kilowatts each, increases the station capacity to 624,000 kilowatts, making it the largest station in the system of Public Service Electric and Gas Company. This system covers 1,500 square miles and in that area—extending across New Jersey from the New York state line and Hudson River to 10 miles below Camden, reside more than three and a half million people, or three-quarters of the population of the state. The entire system load is now 1,910,300 kilowatts.

The boilers, as tall as an 11-story building, produce a million pounds of steam an hour. Unusual features of the new Kearny boilers include controlled circulation, pressurized firing, twin furnaces, flue-gas recirculation, and they have divided furnaces of continuous discharge of the wet-bottom type. Each of the twin furnaces is about 20 feet square. The dividing waterwall has large openings to equalize furnace pressure.

The high temperature stage of the superheater is located at the exit of the furnace, has its pendant tubes arranged in platens widely spaced to take advantage of radiant heat and to reduce fouling. The reheater, which also has pendant tubes but not in platens, follows the high temperature superheater in the gas path. In the downward pass, the gases flow over the three sections of horizontal tubes of the primary superheater, then the economizer and finally the air heaters. At this point the flow splits as it enters the two decks of the flue dust collectors which are of the combined mechanical-electrostatic type. The boilers are designed to operate as pressurized units, using only forced-draft fans. Induced-draft fans have been provided to permit suction firing in emergencies.

Each of the twin furnaces is equipped for tilting tangential corner firing. Coal burners are located at two levels and oil burners are on a third level. There are 32 coal and 24 oil burners per boiler. Every day 410,000 gallons of oil or 2,300 tons of coal are burned. A man made mountain of coal (175,000 tons) is stored in the yard, yet it would run the two units for only two and a half months.

These boilers incidentally are hung from the top supporting steel. (When they are hot they expand downward about 6 inches.) The steam created is carried to each turbine through two nine-inch stainless steel pipes with walls one and a half inches thick. These 80 foot long pipes, costing \$800.00 per foot, are forged and bored like gun barrels. The pipes, beneath their protective insulation glow a dull red as the high temperature steam flows through them at a

speed of approximately 15,000 feet per minute, or 170 miles an hour.

The steam turns the 98-ton shaft of the 100 foot long turbine-generator so fast that the outer rim of the turbine spindle is moving at a speed of 950 miles an hour, which is one-third faster than the speed of sound. The turbine-generators are unique in respect to their elevated steam conditions: 2,350 psig, 1,100 F at throttle and 1,050 F reheat temperature. They are tandem-compound, 3,600 rpm machines, consisting of a high pressure section, a single-flow reheat section, and a triple-flow low pressure section. Before entering the reheat section, the reheated steam returns to the inner portion of the high pressure element and does work in three stages before crossing over to the intercept valves at the inlet of the reheat section. This arrangement saves the intercept valves from exposure to 1,050 F steam. It also groups the high temperature parts compactly to improve thermal-stress conditions in shaft and casing.

Each turbine drives the main and auxiliary generators. The auxiliary generator supplies power for the normal operation of the unit's auxiliaries.

The electricity is generated at 20,000 volts in generators cooled by hydrogen gas under 30 pounds per square inch pressure. The use of hydrogen increases the output twenty-five per cent over the same size air-cooled generator. Giant transformers increase the voltage to 132,000 volts for transmission through the Public Service System. The two generators develop enough electricity to supply the household needs of 900,000 people or a city twice the size of Newark, New Jersey.

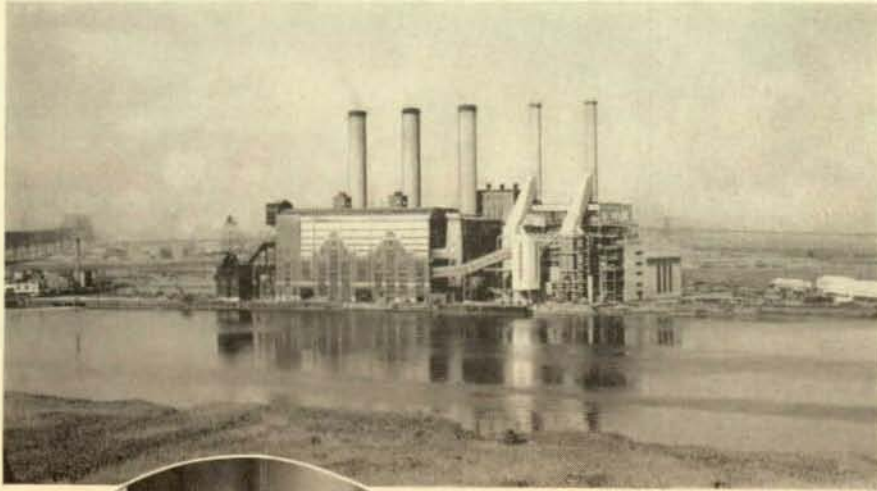
All of these processes involved in the generation of electricity by these two units are coordinated in a single central control room. More than 500 instruments and controls keep the operators constantly informed of the operating conditions of the boilers, turbines, generators, dust control system, coal and oil firing system and other auxiliary machinery.

Among the unusual instruments is the television equipment for viewing the fire inside the furnace. Approximately 1,200 different operating conditions are being constantly recorded on charts. In addition 800 indicating lights inform the operators of the proper functioning of equipment. A Public Address System is used as a means of communication between the operators so there is co-ordination at all times.

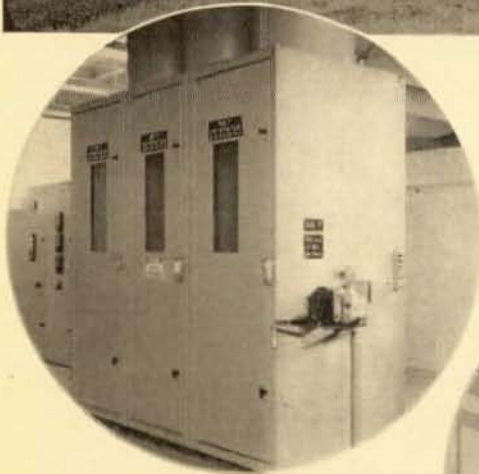
Truthfully we could go on and on reciting statistics of the modern equipment installed in Station "B." To do so, however, we would need more room than the editors of this magazine would allot. More room, for instance, to tell of the features



## Local 853 at Kearny Station

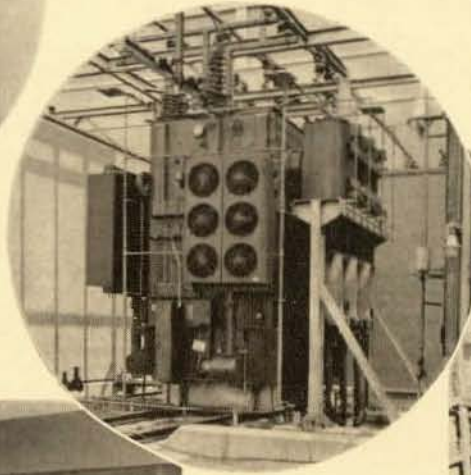


Left: The Kearny, N. J., Generating Station across the Hackensack River with the new station at the right.

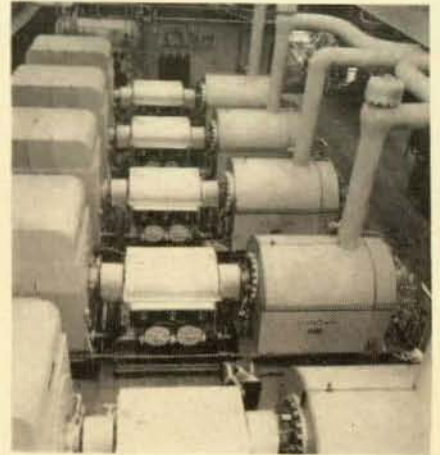


Above: Main leads of #7 generator showing insulated phase bus disconnect switch compartment.

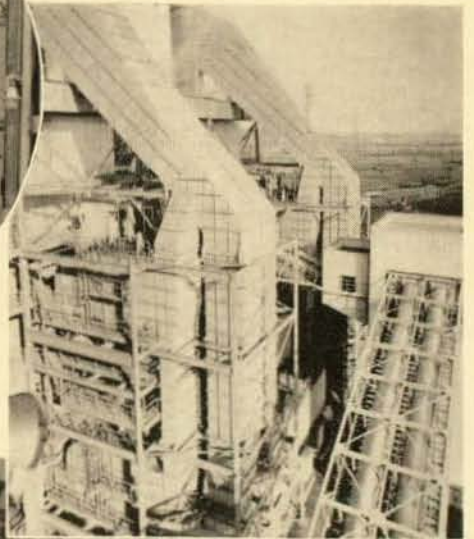
Below: One of the four 100,000 kilovolt-ampere main transformers.



Below: Boiler feed pumps with hydraulic couplings between motors and pumps at new station.

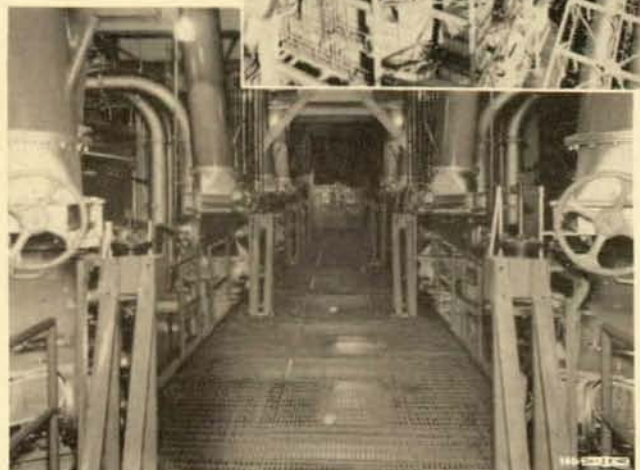


Below: New coal conveyor system and double deck precipitators and ductwork.



Above: Brother Merl O. Tench, control operator, eyes #7 Unit television screens for viewing fires on top of panelboard.

Right: Coal pulverizer for the two boilers at new Kearny Station.





of the entire electrical system from the time it leaves the generators to its exit over the transmission lines. It involves the most modern and safe devices ever designed electrically.

We, of this local, are naturally proud of our new addition and the part it will play in the development of steam power for an electrically minded nation in this, the "Crossroads of the East," the State of New Jersey.

We would also like to put in a plug for Local Union 164, Jersey City, that did all the electrical installation of Station "B."

JAMES J. ECKSTEIN, P. S.

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## Social Fund Holds Membership Party

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—The Social Fund held its first membership party at the Polish Falcons hall, 8th Street, Ambridge. The hall was filled downstairs and up. Patsy Vellano was chairman and his committee consisted of: Jan Colades, Nazzie Murshetz and Shy Namie. Those who helped out were Carrie Ward, Gertrude Ours and Ann Labuda, serving the ham sandwiches, also cheese sandwiches and pretzels, and ice cold beer. The bartenders were Chester Biswick, Walter Trojan, Alex Sysyn and Robert Pollack; all around helper, Joseph Tolassi. The doormen who let members only in were James Bartolo and Andrew Maker. Dancing was furnished by Vin Vincent's orchestra from 8:30 p.m. until 1:00 a.m. This party was held on a Saturday night, February 27th to give more employes a chance to attend. So if you were not there you missed a wonderful time; but make a date to attend the next social gathering.

The vice president opened the regular March monthly meeting and did a fine job. John Deyber, our local president, was unable to attend this meeting. The door prize was won by John Gozur! Yes, that's me, the man who sends in your local union news for the JOURNAL.

As to the gas protest about which we hear so much by organizations of all kinds in Beaver County, the Manufacture Light and Heat Company demands another raise in our gas bill. The last gas raise was just in October 1953. Our local union and the Central Labor Council of Beaver County go on record with a protest against higher gas rates.

Good news for farmer and rural areas. Outside overhead wiring hazards can now be eliminated. Our company, National Electric, now introduces the new type V.F. cable which can be laid safely underground. It is available from single conductor in sizes 14 through four. Ask your dealer for union-made National Elec-

tric type V.F. cable and fix a pole for an outside light. Electrical contractors, here is something National Electric announces, the now raised adapter cover developed by our company with the cooperation of Ever Lok Manufacture. The new cover snaps on surface duct raceway like the standard capping and permits installation of the receptacle device within the body of the duct.

James Bartolo, our doorman and his brother, John, are the wood butchers that make all the laging for reels and odd wood jobs throughout the plant.

Jan Colades, bowling league secretary, was surprised to hear from Fort Worth, Texas. A Brother from the local union there, wanted information as to how a bowling game could be arranged. We appreciate the offer from the I.B.E.W. union of Fort Worth, Texas, but the traveling time would run into heavy expense.

Pete Skacan, Rubber Mill department, was surprised to receive a donation from his department. Brother Skacan has been sick and off since before Christmas. He wishes to thank all those who donated. A speedy recovery! We hope to see you back soon.

Chess players are welcome to join the chess club which meets every Sunday at the Ambridge Boro Building auditorium. See if you can beat some of these men from the Pipe Shop; there are Valentino Borowiak, Nick Stefkowski and Frankewiezy, then there's that expert chess player and wire inspector Alex Sysyn. Those wishing to learn are also welcome.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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## Member Appointed to Area's United Fund

L. U. 1130, TRENTON, N. J.—We thought our JOURNAL readers would like to read about the activities of one of their Brother members, and we are also sending you a clipping about him which appeared in the *Trenton Times*, which we would like to have you add to our Archives file.

Brother Walter A. Shelmet was appointed to the Delaware Valley United Fund three years ago. He was the first labor man to be appointed as head of the Admissions and Budgets, and we believe that this also applies to all the Chest drives throughout the country. Since his appointment he was instrumental in having a full time labor man put on the fund.

Last year's drive was the first drive ever to reach its goal in 17 years—one million dollars.

We, the officers and members of Local 1130, are proud of Walter Shelmet, as we feel that he has accom-

plished a splendid job of public relations for the American Federation of Labor in our district, and we are sure that the national office will share our feelings. (*Editor's Note: The International Office does share your feelings Brothers, we are always very proud to have our members take a prominent part in such worthy undertakings.*)

ANTHONY E. CARVALE, V. P.

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## Record Time for Okla. Contract Negotiations

L. U. 1141, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—Well, we made it through the first winter of the "needed change" without any serious casualties, although we are more or less scarred by the experience.

Several things of interest have occurred in this local union since our last report.

Brother A. E. Edwards, Vice President of the Seventh District "came home" on January 15th, for the first time since his appointment. We enjoyed his presence and the fine remarks he made.

The Negotiating Committee, Business Manager Caldwell and President Courtney negotiated an amendment to the inside agreement in record time this year. Only two short meetings were held when an agreement was reached. Our wage scale is now \$3.00 per hour on electrical construction.

We have been fortunate in having a power plant project for the Public Service Company near Anadarko, Oklahoma and also a fine new Sears and Roebuck retail store building here, to furnish employment through the winter to many of our members. However, these projects are now virtually completed. We also have several wiremen on the Shell refinery job at Elk City.

Prospects for work are looking brighter and we now believe we will have work for all our members before very long.

Since our last report we have qualified our local for BA membership and accepted about 10 members from the R.C.A. Service Company as "Television Technicians."

The Oklahoma City Building Trades Council has a picket on the multi-million dollar power plant project of the O. G. & E. This picket is having its effect in limiting materials being delivered to this plant. If this picket has the desired result it will mean many months of work for our members as well as other crafts of the construction trades.

Labor in Oklahoma is anticipating another attack from the "Right to Work" element and is making its own plans to meet and defeat any attempt to write this little "Taft-Hartley" law into the statutes of our state.



At our meeting of February 19th, E. P. Theiss, A. F. of L. Representative was invited to make a needed talk on the necessity of registering and voting in the coming elections, and defeating anti-labor legislation in Oklahoma.

The Seventh District Progress Meeting to be held at Tulsa, April 23rd, will be attended by four delegates from this local union.

Several hopefuls are looking forward to the selection of delegates to our International Convention with great interest. Having attended the Miami Convention, we can't help thinking how wonderful it would be if all the membership of the IBEW could attend at least one of these conventions.

This about winds up the news from this local for the present, but we'll be back soon.

O. O. PENNINGTON, P. S.

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## Member at Harvard Trade Union Program

L. U. 1245, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

—I believe we have an item of interest to the Brotherhood which might produce a good story for the JOURNAL. Mr. L. L. Mitchell, assistant business manager of Local Union 1245



Brother L. L. Mitchell of Local 1245, San Francisco.

is presently attending the Harvard Trade Union Program. There are 21 labor people and 178 management people in the current class. The course runs from February 24 to May 21, 1954. Of the 21 labor people, there are three from Germany, three from

France, four from Italy, two from Norway, three from Boston, one from Vermont, one from Connecticut, one from Wisconsin and three from California. Brother Mitchell is the only I.B.E.W. student, to my knowledge.

There were 2500 applicants for the Program so you can readily see that the competition was stiff. The scholarship, including tuition, books, medical care, room rent and meals, is valued at something over \$1,000 and is paid by Harvard University.

Mr. Clinton Golden is the Director of the Program which covers International Labor Problems, Economic Analysis, Labor Law, Arbitration, Parliamentary Procedure, Methods of Wage Determination and Collective Bargaining.

Brother Mitchell was elected president of his class and we are very proud that he is representing our local union and the Brotherhood at the outstanding program of its kind in America.

*[Editor's Note: This is certainly an outstanding item of interest and one of which L. U. 1245 and our entire Brotherhood may well be proud.]*

RONALD T. WEAKLEY, B. M.

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## Bad Work Prospects Reported from Baltimore

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Springtime. "In the springtime a young man's fancy turns to love," so the poets say; but on the 29th the scribe's fancy or duty turns to composing his report of local union activities. So on behalf of Local Union 1383, your Scribe Sears is reporting. Please bear along with him, Brothers, as this report won't be too pleasing or cheerful. As much as I don't like to write grim stories, I have no other alternative. It's plain facts I'm giving you—at least I'm honest about it.

In regard to the Coast Guard Yard, the present program looks as if it will prevail until the end of the year. I do not know how the next appropriation will affect the yard. We can't see much improvement unless there is a substantial increase in the next budget and that is very, very remote. While I'm on the gloomy side, I may as well quote about the rest of our Brothers, including your scribe, who have been working out of town, and in town on construction work, and who are now assigned to a job-hunting detail. So far all we hear is, "Sorry, Brother, right now we are filled up. Come around in about five or eight weeks, that is if you are still in town."

Incidentally here is one about the Brother who was telling us that he is eating grits for breakfast, dinner, and supper. So yours truly remarked to him, "if you eat those grits for a

## At Organizational Meeting



International and local officials pose at an organizational meeting called by Thomas F. Glynn, business manager of Local 1253, Augusta, Me., and president of the Maine Building Trades Council, center. On Mr. Glynn's right is our new International Secretary, Joseph D. Keenan, and to the left, Business Manager Michael Dunn of Local 567, Portland, Me.



To better understand the problems faced by the greater Scranton area, and to fully appreciate the revolutionary steps taken to remedy a serious economic situation, it will be necessary to sketch in a little of Scranton's background.

For over a hundred years anthra-

cite coal has been mined here, and as late as 1930, annual tonnage in the immediate area exceeded fifteen million tons, earning the city the title "Anthracite Capital of the World." Prior to the widespread use of other fuels for power and heating, coal was king and Scranton was its metropolis.

Forty thousand men worked in its mines and collieries, hundreds more were employed by the five major railroads which transported this river of coal to the homes and industries of the nation.

This city of 140,000 people, serving as it does as a hub and nerve center

## *Aerial Views of Scranton*



In keeping with its naming as "All American City," Scranton, Pa.'s, Local 1520 presents these aerial views of several of the city's great industries. These General Electric Co. facilities have been expanded twice since 1952. In the vicinity but not pictured are the Trane Co., manufacturing convector radiation, and Harris Hub, makers of metal cabinets, beds and springs.



At left, the Murray Corp. of America, manufacturer of sinks, tubs and ranges, and at right, Brother Paul Nealon of Local 1520, one of the original incorporators of the city's redevelopment.



At left, the Dearborn Glass Co., a fine name in the glass industry, and at right, Daystrom Instrument Co., manufacturer of electronic equipment and large and small precision gears.



for its surrounding communities with a combined population of over 450,000, the nineteenth largest marketing area in the nation, was largely dependent on this single industry.

With the gradual depletion of the original veins and with the introduction of mechanical mining, employment in 1949 and 1950 reached a low of 8,000, payrolls were further reduced by slack time resulting from a trend to milder winters in many parts of the country.

Forward looking civic leaders realized that only with a completely diversified industry could Scranton maintain steady employment.

The answers would not be found in governmental handouts, nor in tax abatements, nor in offers of cheap labor, the answer could only be found in the determination of a people to preserve their heritage, the homes and friendships built over the years.

Thus, in 1950 the "Life" program was launched, properly the Lackawanna Industrial Fund Enterprises. Its purpose was to solicit funds for plant construction, and to induce stable industry to occupy the plants.

## NEW JEWELRY



Latest acquisition in the smart line of emblem jewelry for sale at your International Office, are these cuff links available in gold or rhodium (silver in appearance, non-tarnishable). Price is \$3.25 a pair. In ordering please specify No. 4J for the gold and No. 5J for the rhodium.

The story of miner, clergy, mechanic and clerk, signing pledges and drawing on savings to finance the program is the Scranton Story—Operation Bootstrap.

The accompanying pictures are but a few of the more than 44 new plants built, and 60 expanded since the industrial program began.

It might be interesting to note that Brothers Paul Nealon, of Local 1520 I.B.E.W., is one of the original incorporators, and Phil Brady, business agent of Local 81 I.B.E.W., is serving as trustee.

In the December issue of *Employment Security Review*, United States Department of Labor, it was reported that the combined new and expanded industries now employ 20,000 men.

It would be rank injustice for me in writing the Scranton Story, not to acknowledge the debt owed by this community to Roy Stauffer and Ted V. Rogers, whose untiring efforts in behalf of this city have marked them as outstanding citizens, and most certainly civic leaders.

Interested parties who might wish to have more detailed information on the "Life" program might write to the Scranton Chamber of Commerce, or to this correspondent.

JOHN B. DUFFY, P. S.

## This Is a Crucial Time

(Continued from page 27)

he has done well, and we say to our members that we must back the President in the position he has taken.

We must use the voting strength of our people to see that our legislators support the President in this liberal measure he has recommended, and we must be ever alert to elect legislators who will not take away what it has taken years of effort to build.

We cannot afford to take chances. We must see that we have members in the Congress of these United States who truly believe in the people and in their welfare, and in whom the people can believe.

There are other considerations that make this a really *crucial* time for the working people of this country.

By the slim margin of the votes of a few of our friends in Congress to recommit, we escaped having amendments added to the Taft-Hartley law that would make it even more dangerous to unionists than it is now. We haven't felt the teeth of that obnoxious law in its full force as yet—but we will—

and if unemployment keeps rising as it is doing so steadily at present—it will be soon.

Then let's consider for a moment what has been done in the field of Health Insurance. Most members of organized labor do not realize that many of the health laws that have contributed immeasurably to the working man's span of life, did not originate in doctors' offices or in the hospitals of our nation, but in the office of the Research Department of the American Federation of Labor.

But through the constant tattoo of druggists, doctors, nurses, our own members have become prejudiced against the A. F. of L.'s health program which those opposed to it label "socialized medicine."

In this connection we'd like to tell you of a new term which Under Secretary of Labor Arthur Larson recently introduced to the public. The term is "income insurance." Secretary Larson says that he means by the term, "unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, disability insurance and social security" and states

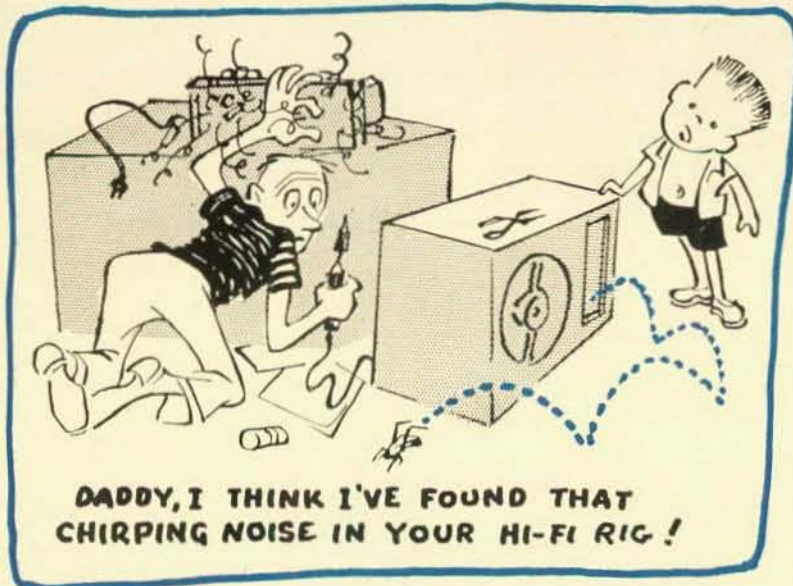
that all fall under the heading of "income insurance legislation." Then Secretary Larson gives his reasons for creating the new nomenclature. "I am using this term rather than 'social insurance' because I have learned from experience that there are quite a few people who feel a trace of suspicion about anything with the word 'social' in it!"

We could go on and on if space would permit, but I hope these few examples will awaken our people to the fact that we have reached a critical stage in the history of our country. The officers and members of our labor unions have got to realize what is behind these campaigns—these waves of anti-labor laws—and act against them. The one vehicle we have to get the facts and present the story to our members and their families is Labor's League for Political Education. We urge you to support it with all your strength—with your contributions and with cooperation for its programs. We urge you to know what is happening and do something about it—every time you have a chance—in the polling places of our nation.

Organized labor has come a long way. It cannot—it must not—go back!

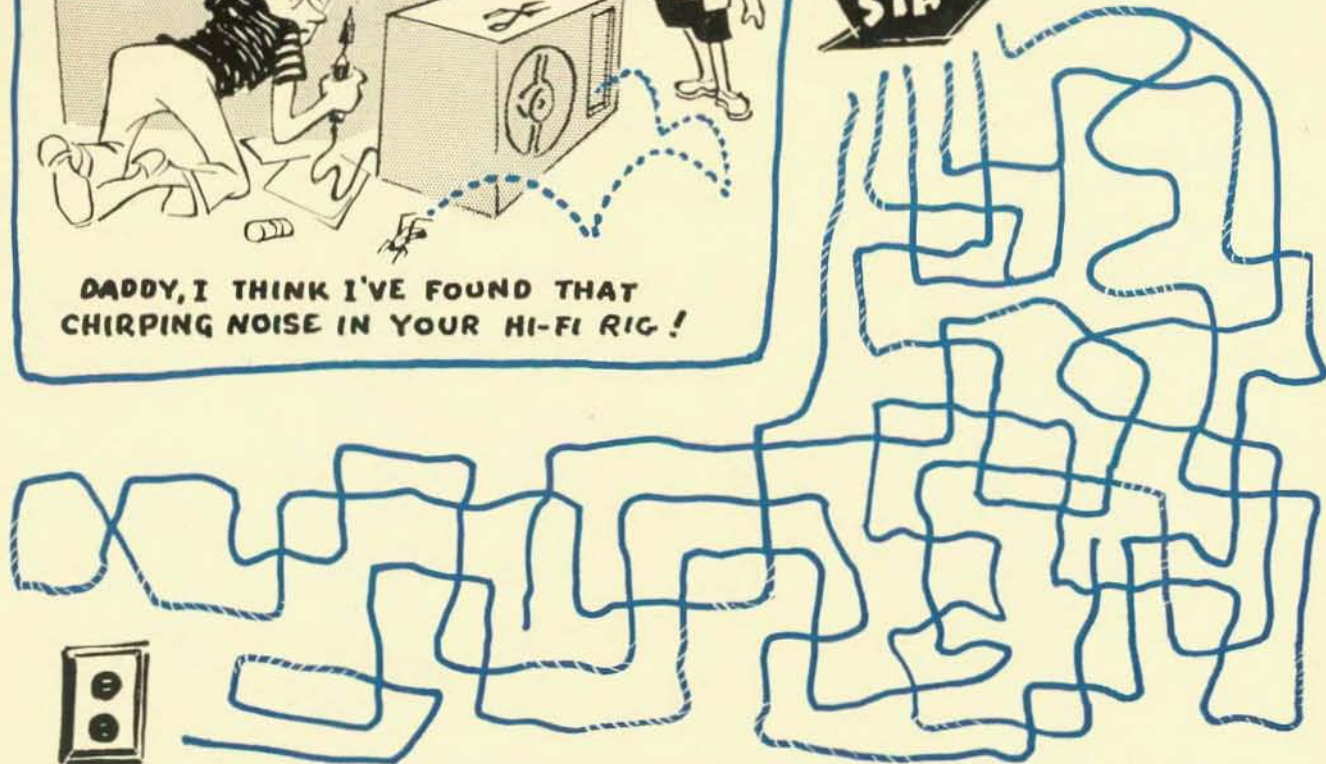


# Wire Em



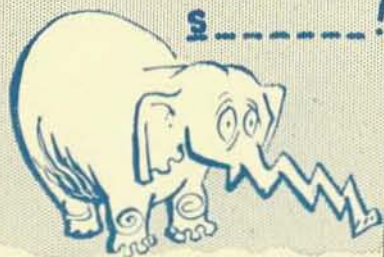
TRACE A WIRE PATH TO THE OUTLET **BUT** TURN RIGHT EVERYTIME WIRES CROSS

**START**

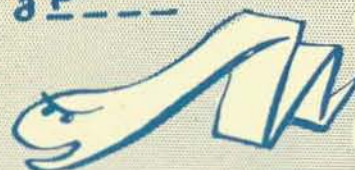


## ELECTRICK ZOO FILL IN THE RIGHT WORDS

Boy was I  
s-----!



Mad? Why I blew  
a F-----



Electric Eel (DON'T TOUCH)

I can  
talk  
now  
that  
I  
have  
an



A-----

Listen  
to  
my  
Bass

R-----



Sure he's  
home.  
Ring the  
B-----



Answers on page 95



## Annual Statement of Electrical Workers' Benefit Association

In compliance with the Requirements of the Fraternal Act of various States, we are publishing below information contained in the annual statement of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association for the year ending December 31, 1953.

ASSETS		INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS—1953	
<b>Bonds</b>		<b>Income</b>	
United States Government	\$ 7,133,381.25	Membership, Admissions and Reinstatement Fees	\$ 3,823,924.00
Canadian Provinces	6,251,093.75	Interest on Bonds	215,873.86
Industrial	14,787.50	Dividends on Stocks	252,391.75
	867,500.00	Interest on Mortgage Loans	603,612.53
		Rents	107,875.09
<b>Stocks</b>	5,871,860.73	Other Income	40,000.00
Public	\$ 2,985,641.17	<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>\$ 5,043,677.23</b>
Banks, Trust and Insurance Companies	413,708.12	<b>Disbursements</b>	
Industrial and Miscellaneous	3,072,511.44	Death Claims	\$ 1,806,100.00
<b>First Mortgage Loans</b>	14,476,759.52	Rent	18,300.00
Federal Housing Insured Loans	\$ 4,495,370.00	Salaries	342,242.48
Veterans Administration Insured Loans	2,484,709.80	Printing and Stationery	2,962.24
Other Mortgage Loans	7,496,679.72	Insurance	8,845.22
<b>Real Estate Owned</b>	1,287,308.54	General Expenses	5,094.29
Home Office Building	\$ 633,826.04	Rental Property Expenses	108,410.41
Other Real Estate	653,482.50	Taxes	28,216.87
<b>Cash in Banks and Office</b>	1,267,935.52	Refunds	2,263.30
Interest and Rents Accrued	114,903.28	Investment Expenses	53,412.71
Other Assets	937,122.40	Decreases on Investments	21,408.26
<b>TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 31,089,271.24</b>	<b>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</b>	<b>\$ 2,392,255.78</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER DISBURSEMENTS</b>	<b>\$ 2,651,421.45</b>
Death Claims Due and Unpaid	\$ 165,780.20	<b>EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES</b>	
Death Claims Incurred in Current Year and not reported until following year	68,675.00		
Advance Assessments	112,580.40		
Other Liabilities	1,843.91		
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 348,879.51</b>		

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES		No.	Amount
Benefit Certificates in force 12/31/52	263,774	\$195,585,575.00	
Benefit Certificates written during year	25,403	—	
Benefit Certificates revived during year	2,455	644,475.00	
Benefit Certificates increased during year		23,826,225.00	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>291,631</b>	<b>\$220,056,275.00</b>	
Benefit Certificates terminated, decreased or transferred during the year	17,524	9,294,450.00	
<b>Total Benefit Certificates in Force</b>	<b>274,107</b>	<b>\$210,761,825.00</b>	
December 31, 1953			

## U. S. Bureau of Standards

(Continued from page 25)

future air navigation systems, and to determine effects of climate on radio propagation conditions, a five-Kw klystron transmitter is maintained on Cheyenne Mountain, Colorado. The bureau's studies of radio propagation are chiefly for the military and are concerned with methods of long-distance broadcasting and the prediction of "radio weather."

In another direction, experts at the bureau have learned how to make paper money many times stronger than was once possible.

Fillings and dentures have been tried out by volunteer employees at NBS with the result that new materials have been found for false teeth and denture bases which are free from shrinkage, breakage and dissolution in mouth fluids.

Recent studies of carbohydrates at the bureau included finding practicable methods of preparing radioactive carbohydrates labeled at specific points. Improvements

in the "cyanhydrin synthesis" resulted in a five-to-ten-fold increase in over-all radiochemical yield of the sugars.

But all the accomplishments of the National Bureau of Standards in the field of research have not taken place just recently. To go back a bit, we find NBS credited with the first neon tube (1904) and the invention of the radio direction finder (1915) which is used by all commercial airlines. It produced the first alternating-current radio set (1922). In 1929 bureau scientists cast the first large telescope reflector in the United States. NBS has also been the developer of an instrument landing system for safer air travel, an underwater antenna for submarines, and a magnetic fluid clutch.

Projects important to our war effort during World War I numbered in the several hundreds. And World War II found the bureau scientists again ready, this time with developments concerning the atomic bomb. Then, in 1941 they developed the first radio proximity fuse for use in non-

rotating missiles, and in 1944 came up with the first successful guided missile (the Navy "Bat") which destroyed many Japanese ships during the last year of the war. Also, during the war, NBS opened an electronics lab for the Army Ordnance Department and with unification of the armed forces, this came to serve the Air Force and Navy as well.

Work done in ceramic coatings has produced a number of coatings useful for aircraft jet and piston engine components which have to withstand corrosive atmospheres at high temperatures.

And in the study of structures to withstand blasts or earthquakes, researchers at the Bureau have developed several new concretes. One of these, a foam concrete made of cement, and fly ash, weighs only 65 pounds per cubic foot but is capable of withstanding 1,700 pounds per square inch.

Publications of the National Bureau of Standards include the Applied Mathematics Series, Building Materials and Structures Reports, and Handbooks, and three monthly periodicals.



# With the Ladies

(Continued from page 35)

ceramics, made lovely things, later got her own kiln and made lots of pocket money selling her wares to people who really wanted them, and didn't buy them because they felt sorry for her. She learned to dress attractively, shed the dark, unbecoming clothes she wore to hide her crooked body, and wore lovely bright cheerful colors that were beautiful with her well-groomed hair and clear complexion. She read books and listened to good music, took courses, became a really interesting person, and she forgot herself in being interested in others. You'd never know Agnes was the same person as the cross, discouraged, retiring cripple she used to be. Oh, incidentally, she's being married next month.

And those, dear readers, are examples of learning to accept the things one cannot change.

Now as for that last part—"the wisdom to know the difference"—well, I don't believe that's very difficult. Any person who has the good sense to accept a proper philosophy of life like that recommended in our quotation of today is a pretty wise person, and when you get right down to it, the net result is exactly the same—finding happiness in changing what displeases you—or finding happiness in accepting it with grace and courage.

Hope you can find more happiness in the practice of this philosophy. Bye now—just thought of something I've got to change!

## ANSWERS TO QUIZ

### On Page 26

1. oysters
2. Bread
3. apple doctor
4. Salt
5. missionary
6. red berries of an East Indian climbing shrub
7. bark of East Indian laurel trees
8. Mexico
9. a tree of the myrtle family
10. Greece
11. pre-Christian custom
12. boiling (water boils at 212°F. at sea level)
13. a fruit (used as a vegetable)
14. cantaloupe
15. short loin
16. an article of food originating in England, containing a cross on top and eaten on Good Friday.
17. a native Hawaiian food prepared from the Taro root pounded to a paste and allowed to ferment
18. the food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness
19. flat, round or triangular tea-cakes, made in Scotland
20. formerly made in monasteries

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1. O. (43)	P. H. Cleveland	\$1,000.00	84	P. S. Lambert	1,000.00
1. O. (43)	W. Ochs	1,000.00	90	C. P. Rabanus	1,000.00
1. O. (43)	G. J. Snyder	1,000.00	95	J. J. Lindley	1,000.00
1. O. (43)	R. P. Jones	1,000.00	96	J. L. Genereux	1,000.00
1. O. (43)	R. Hartney	1,000.00	103	E. P. Daley	1,000.00
1. O. (43)	W. O. Wilson	1,000.00	103	J. J. Rathgeb	1,000.00
1. O. (47)	W. V. Allison	1,000.00	104	J. J. Collins	1,000.00
1. O. (48)	P. A. Compton	150.00	109	W. M. Andrews	825.00
1. O. (49)	J. W. Jarvis	1,000.00	122	H. J. Casson	1,000.00
1. O. (49)	W. E. Mary	1,000.00	124	F. A. Martin	1,000.00
1. O. (46)	J. Playfair	1,000.00	125	C. D. Hanson	1,000.00
1. O. (46)	R. E. Hale	1,000.00	125	H. O. Robinson	1,000.00
1. O. (51)	R. R. Wright	1,000.00	126	J. C. McKelvey	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	G. E. Allen	500.00	126	P. L. Workman	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	J. Ziehr	1,000.00	133	L. J. Hackett	1,000.00
1. O. (60)	G. L. Garrett	1,000.00	134	E. Neth	1,000.00
1. O. (70)	L. D. Haines	1,000.00	134	H. H. Rathman	1,000.00
1. O. (80)	W. W. Mayo	1,000.00	134	J. D. Doyle	1,000.00
1. O. (82)	P. W. Silver	1,000.00	134	R. W. Chiles	1,000.00
1. O. (83)	W. A. Belanger	1,000.00	134	J. J. Chapman	1,000.00
1. O. (84)	C. S. Knight	1,000.00	137	J. C. Ryan	1,000.00
1. O. (104)	R. Hudson	1,000.00	170	H. R. Billquist	300.00
1. O. (124)	F. Godfrey	1,000.00	196	R. E. Brough	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	M. McAuliffe	1,000.00	210	D. Trout	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	E. H. Jacobson	1,000.00	212	J. W. Christie	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	L. J. King	1,000.00	213	D. H. Tenbroeck	1,000.00
1. O. (150)	J. Lepage	1,000.00	243	F. C. Salter	475.00
1. O. (163)	O. A. Thomas	1,000.00	269	J. C. Scheier	1,000.00
1. O. (177)	L. M. Barnes	1,000.00	275	E. G. Zietlow	1,000.00
1. O. (211)	J. S. Bailey	1,000.00	278	H. L. Sauer	1,000.00
1. O. (213)	A. E. Scott	1,000.00	302	E. H. Ross	1,000.00
1. O. (213)	W. J. Shannon	1,000.00	304	A. Goodwin	1,000.00
1. O. (209)	J. J. Irvin	1,000.00	306	K. A. Gruver	475.00
1. O. (309)	C. E. Krause	1,000.00	315	P. U. Harvey	1,000.00
1. O. (309)	A. Fate	1,000.00	322	H. E. Kettner	1,000.00
1. O. (377)	W. M. Pettipas	1,000.00	340	W. J. Nicholas	500.00
1. O. (411)	G. J. Henry	1,000.00	340	P. O. Sittner	1,000.00
1. O. (530)	S. W. Rosebrugh	67.27	340	P. J. White	1,000.00
1. O. (545)	C. E. Bench	1,000.00	358	V. Larsen	1,000.00
1. O. (625)	J. E. Newberry	1,000.00	397	J. E. Tennien	1,000.00
1. O. (629)	R. Robinson	1,000.00	409	A. Barrett	1,000.00
1. O. (665)	M. H. Wilson	1,000.00	409	R. B. Crowell, Jr.	650.00
1. O. (701)	O. C. Atkinson	1,000.00	465	R. S. Moyer	1,000.00
1. O. (713)	M. M. Broese	1,000.00	484	E. P. Blais	650.00
1. O. (1319)	W. E. Pettit	475.00	485	C. W. Blair	1,000.00
1	J. M. Nunn	1,000.00	497	P. Wilson	1,000.00
2	T. E. Wilkins	150.00	520	R. G. Neareon	1,000.00
3	F. Beck	150.00	532	H. W. Robinson	825.00
3	R. Thorpe	1,000.00	561	W. J. Christie	1,000.00
3	A. Swanson	500.00	568	J. B. Lahaye	475.00
3	H. A. Forman	300.00	569	M. L. Ratcliff	1,000.00
3	J. J. Rieber	1,000.00	570	J. D. Bajbek	650.00
3	L. Deutsch	1,000.00	615	W. E. Tapp	1,000.00
3	R. Beyer	1,000.00	618	R. H. Snyder	1,000.00
3	A. Miller	1,000.00	631	M. Loney	1,000.00
3	H. G. Aguilar	1,000.00	632	M. S. Dunbar	1,000.00
3	J. J. Higgins	1,000.00	637	F. W. Taylor	300.00
3	H. K. Gruber	1,000.00	643	C. P. Lee	650.00
3	A. Weber	1,000.00	660	T. C. Donnelly	1,000.00
3	R. Thomson	1,000.00	683	G. B. Frost	1,000.00
3	H. P. Fiedlerline	1,000.00	685	F. A. Vlack	1,000.00
3	J. A. Fiedler	1,000.00	717	H. J. O'Flaherty	1,000.00
3	T. C. Poppel	1,000.00	734	J. P. Boswell	1,000.00
3	F. A. McWhirter	1,000.00	744	W. I. Ottinger	1,000.00
3	F. J. Lynch	1,000.00	794	S. Callendo	1,000.00
3	J. M. Callaghan	1,000.00	817	T. J. Sullivan	1,000.00
3	J. T. Donohue	1,000.00	822	J. A. Endoe	1,000.00
3	J. H. Batchelor	1,000.00	846	R. M. Horton	475.00
3	E. Davies	1,000.00	846	A. J. Bennett	237.50
3	D. E. Losler	1,000.00	881	Daniel	650.00
3	H. S. Mallin	825.00	881	S. P. York	300.00
3	L. B. Clement	475.00	849	F. E. Hall	1,000.00
3	O. C. Kirkpatrick	1,000.00	972	C. J. Willets	1,000.00
3	U. H. Inman	1,000.00	1023	D. J. McKibben	475.00
3	H. G. Burrows	1,000.00	1076	S. A. Emerson	1,000.00
3	W. W. Fields	1,000.00	1212	G. Wohlers	1,000.00
3	J. Cottrill	1,000.00	1245	S. Chapp	1,000.00
3	P. F. Grundies	1,000.00	1249	G. V. Faulkner	475.00
3	S. Friedman	1,000.00	1259	A. A. Denovan	825.00
3	J. E. McNeil	1,000.00	1329	A. J. Meyer	1,000.00
3	A. J. Woods	1,000.00	1329	W. C. Boeddt	1,000.00
3	V. F. Rudberg	1,000.00	1369	L. W. Thompson	1,000.00
3	G. O. Hyland	1,000.00	1389	W. Montana	1,000.00
3	R. A. Gordon	1,000.00	1719	W. J. Burns	500.00
3	T. J. Bennigh	1,000.00		C. C. Pace	475.00
3	L. S. Smith	1,000.00			
3	F. M. Hall	1,000.00			
3	J. T. Remison	1,000.00			
		Total	\$158,578.77		

- and shaped like rings with a cross above
21. Swedish beverage customarily served on New Year's Day
22. small herringlike fishes, used for pickling, sauces, etc.
23. an Indian dish taught to the Pilgrims and which is an ancestor of an American dish eaten today

24. the Polish Christmas Eve meal
25. food made of flour, salt and water eaten in old-time England on the Eve of St. Agnes by maidens who wished to see the faces of their future husbands

## ANSWERS TO 'WIRE 'EM'

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| Shocked.   | Reflex. |
| Amplifier. | Fuse.   |
| Wire.      | Bell.   |



# IN MEMORIAM

## Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Lord God and Father of all, we come to Thee in our sorrow and ask Thy help. During the past month we have lost many of our members who were near and dear to us. We ask Thee, O Lord, to look kindly on them. Let them know nothing of the bitterness of death, but only the sweetness and the inestimable comfort of everlasting life in paradise with Thee.

We ask Thee too, Lord, in Thy kindness and mercy, to bring a touch of this sweetness into the lives of the loved ones of our members, those who feel their loss so bitterly. Send them Thy comfort O God and give them courage and hope.

And lastly Father, be mindful of us, we who make this prayer. We are weak and often the road ahead is rough and full of obstacles. Reach out Thy hand and show us the way Lord, the way that winds down the path of righteousness and finally leads to Thee and everlasting peace. Amen.

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Ted J. Damm, L. U. No. 1</b><br>Born September 26, 1905<br>Initiated September 5, 1941<br>Died March 29, 1954                     | <b>L. E. Miller, L. U. No. 40</b><br>Born September 18, 1893<br>Initiated March 15, 1949<br>Died March 5, 1954                 | <b>Will S. Tyler, L. U. No. 595</b><br>Born January 24, 1865<br>Initiated February 20, 1893<br>Died March 6, 1954               |
| <b>George Janssen, L. U. No. 1</b><br>Born January 13, 1890<br>Reinitiated January 5, 1949<br>Died March 10, 1954                    | <b>William T. Pollard, L. U. No. 40</b><br>Born April 21, 1907<br>Initiated April 21, 1930<br>Died February 6, 1954            | <b>George E. Gillespie, L. U. No. 637</b><br>Born November 20, 1903<br>Initiated June 14, 1947<br>Died March 17, 1954           |
| <b>James F. McGinn, L. U. No. 1</b><br>Born November 28, 1880<br>Initiated July 24, 1905<br>Died March 26, 1954                      | <b>George O. Hyland, L. U. No. 59</b><br>Born February 14, 1892<br>Initiated April 4, 1942<br>Died March 2, 1954               | <b>Fred W. Taylor, L. U. No. 637</b><br>Born February 7, 1912<br>Initiated June 14, 1952<br>Died February 20, 1954              |
| <b>James M. Nunn, L. U. No. 1</b><br>Born January 2, 1892<br>Initiated September 15, 1940<br>Died March 13, 1954                     | <b>J. T. Bennison, L. U. No. 84</b><br>Born May 18, 1918<br>Initiated October 24, 1946<br>Died February 22, 1954               | <b>Charles Marion Huskison, L. U. No. 640</b><br>Born November 29, 1912<br>Initiated September 11, 1946<br>Died January 5, 1954 |
| <b>Add Roemerma, L. U. No. 1</b><br>Born February 18, 1893<br>Initiated July 14, 1915<br>Died March 20, 1954                         | <b>Everett Robert Buss, Sr., L. U. No. 302</b><br>Born January 21, 1905<br>Initiated September 10, 1937<br>Died March 14, 1954 | <b>William R. Rumble, L. U. No. 702</b><br>Born October 9, 1883<br>Initiated October 3, 1947<br>Died February 11, 1954          |
| <b>Sam Wilson, L. U. No. 1</b><br>Born 1870<br>Initiated August 20, 1937<br>Died February 9, 1954                                    | <b>Andrew Fate, L. U. No. 309</b><br>Born May 20, 1878<br>Initiated May 16, 1901<br>Died February 28, 1954                     | <b>Eugene Kush, L. U. No. 713</b><br>Born January 29, 1900<br>Initiated October 23, 1952<br>Died March, 1954                    |
| <b>Oscar C. Kirkpatrick, L. U. No. 16</b><br>Born March 19, 1896<br>Initiated September 1, 1943<br>Died March 2, 1954                | <b>Charles Krause, L. U. No. 309</b><br>Born September 22, 1872<br>Initiated January 27, 1928<br>Died February 14, 1954        | <b>John Skiera, L. U. No. 713</b><br>Born March 18, 1893<br>Initiated June 24, 1946<br>Died March, 1954                         |
| <b>Carrol D. Irwin, L. U. No. 17</b><br>Born June 19, 1896<br>Reinitiated January 10, 1927<br>Died March, 1954                       | <b>Richard C. Bellinger, L. U. No. 310</b><br>Born October 17, 1927<br>Initiated April 11, 1949<br>Died March 8, 1954          | <b>Gerald Voss, L. U. No. 713</b><br>Born September 4, 1931<br>Initiated April 28, 1952<br>Died March, 1954                     |
| <b>Herbert G. Burrows, L. U. No. 18</b><br>Born March 15, 1890<br>Initiated January 13, 1939<br>Died February 20, 1954               | <b>Clarence E. Watters, L. U. No. 328</b><br>Born April 21, 1905<br>Initiated October 16, 1953<br>Died February 28, 1954       | <b>B. J. Hawkey, L. U. No. 999</b><br>Born January 31, 1906<br>Initiated April 3, 1950<br>Died March 2, 1954                    |
| <b>Ura H. Inman, L. U. No. 18</b><br>Born August 16, 1897<br>Initiated July 1, 1942<br>Died February 15, 1954                        | <b>Norman Schmidt, L. U. No. 428</b><br>Born January 25, 1924<br>Initiated February 13, 1947<br>Died March 23, 1954            | <b>Michael McGinn, L. U. No. 1098</b><br>Initiated October 1, 1937<br>Died March 11, 1954                                       |
| <b>Thomas C. Karlson, L. U. No. 18</b><br>Born April 3, 1902<br>Initiated January 1, 1946<br>Died January 31, 1954                   | <b>E. R. Hoffman, L. U. No. 466</b><br>Born June 10, 1885<br>Initiated March 18, 1918<br>Died January 29, 1954                 | <b>Louis Weidemann, L. U. No. 1098</b><br>Initiated October 1, 1937<br>Died February 13, 1954                                   |
| <b>Henry E. Moser, L. U. No. 18</b><br>Born October 25, 1894<br>Reinitiated July 12, 1924<br>Died January 30, 1954                   | <b>Emile P. Blais, L. U. No. 484</b><br>Born February 18, 1908<br>Reinitiated February 11, 1943<br>Died March 4, 1954          | <b>Raymond W. May, L. U. No. 1161</b><br>Born October 6, 1889<br>Initiated November 12, 1943<br>Died February, 1954             |
| <b>Paul Schuster, L. U. No. 18</b><br>Born November 29, 1900<br>Initiated January 15, 1943<br>Died February 14, 1954                 | <b>John T. Gahagan, L. U. No. 484</b><br>Born August 20, 1897<br>Initiated May 13, 1948<br>Died February 24, 1954              | <b>Fay S. Robbins, L. U. No. 1245</b><br>Born August 22, 1896<br>Initiated March 2, 1942<br>Died March 14, 1954                 |
| <b>James J. Walder, L. U. No. 18</b><br>Born 1897<br>Initiated October 12, 1938<br>Died February 25, 1954                            | <b>Thomas H. Attix, L. U. No. 595</b><br>Born August 17, 1897<br>Initiated July 8, 1943<br>Died March 12, 1954                 | <b>Raymond Santana, Sr., L. U. No. 1260</b><br>Born October 5, 1894<br>Initiated January 2, 1952<br>Died February 26, 1954      |
| <b>Howard F. Muse, L. U. No. 28</b><br>Born October 23, 1885<br>Initiated July 13, 1926<br>Died March 27, 1954                       | <b>Oscar F. Erickson, L. U. No. 595</b><br>Born September 25, 1870<br>Initiated January 19, 1901<br>Died January 4, 1954       | <b>George F. Gibson, L. U. No. 1469</b><br>Born November 6, 1897<br>Initiated June 30, 1946<br>Died March, 1954                 |
| <b>W. A. Belanger, L. U. No. 40</b><br>Born October 12, 1873<br>Initiated November 25, 1913 in L. U. No. 61<br>Died January 26, 1954 | <b>Frederick L. Knudson, L. U. No. 595</b><br>Born January 29, 1874<br>Initiated February 26, 1896<br>Died December 26, 1953   | <b>Robert Hopkin, L. U. No. 1526</b><br>Born October 13, 1904<br>Initiated November 26, 1950<br>Died December 27, 1953          |
|  |  | <b>Edward L. Jones, L. U. No. 1565</b><br>Born September 12, 1906<br>Initiated January 20, 1948<br>Died February, 1954          |



## SATAN'S TOOLS

Old Satan's showcase stocks sharp tools,  
To fool the human race  
Pride, jealousy, dishonesty  
And hatred have a place.  
Gossip, impurity and greed  
To give, to loan, to rent,  
More deadly, far, than all of these  
Is plain discouragement.  
Most folks we know can recognize  
These other things as snares,  
But let their golden talents rust  
Convinced nobody cares.

D. A. HOOVER,  
L. U. 1306,  
Devatur, Ill.

\* \* \*

## THE TROUBLES OF A HENPECKED HUSBAND

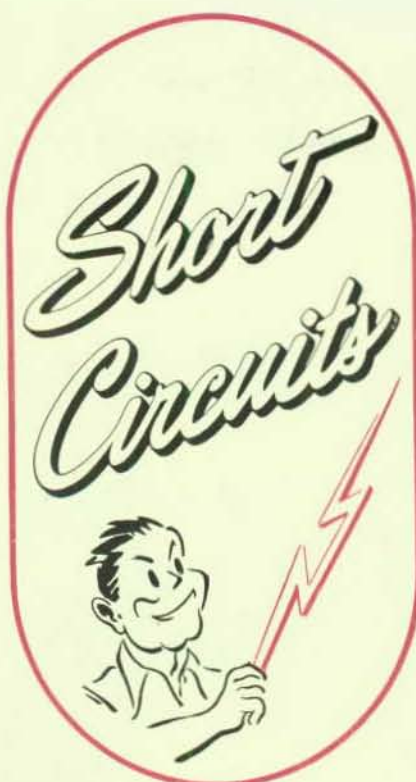
I set to thinking hard one day  
Some way in which to raise my pay.  
I thought all day and half the night,  
But nothing seemed to be just right,  
When at last I found a clue  
To a plan which seemed would do.  
Next day I started off in haste,  
For I had no time to waste,  
In town I bought a washing board,  
Wrapped it up in cotton.  
I started home without a worry  
Walking like I'm in a hurry.  
Thoughts were running through my mind  
Of car payments far behind.  
But with the use of this device  
We won't have to sacrifice.  
It won't be long I do declare,  
Till we can buy a frigidaire.  
And when at last I'm home again  
I beam with pride as I walk in,  
I hand my wife the precious thing,  
"For you, my dear, a gift I bring."  
Her trembling fingers broke the cord  
And she spoke not a single word.  
The tears are splashing at her feet,  
I see her happiness is complete.  
With sore regret I now recall,  
She broke her board away last fall,  
And since that time as I remember,  
She had to borrow from a neighbor,  
I thought the time was now at hand  
To try and make her understand,  
(Hoping for no opposition)  
The importance of my proposition.  
I explained the best I could  
How we needed food and wood,  
How she could wash the neighbors' clothes  
And buy herself some shoes and hose,  
And then more cautiously proceeded  
With a list of things I needed,  
Then I saw her changed expression,  
And I looked in each direction,  
I thought it time for me to go,  
But I was just a mite too slow,  
Something whistled through the air,  
It caught me just behind the ear,  
I awoke just three days later,  
But now I feel a little better.  
Man or beast, they cannot win  
When Dorothy gets the rolling pin.

ELMER JOSEPH WOMACK,  
L. U. 584,  
Tulsa, Okla.

\* \* \*

## THE COSTLY LESSON

While a dreary war brings grief and need,  
With thousands killed and multitudes  
bled,  
It could accomplish a worth while deed;  
To teach the complacent to plan ahead!  
While the lesson is costly, there's a lot we  
could gain,



If all slumbering minds would properly  
react;  
And scores of sacrifices would not be in  
vain,  
If we'd learn and grasp this truthful  
fact:  
There is a way to avoid getting hurt;  
To keep, at all times, prepared and alert!

A Bit o' Luck,  
ARE GLICK,  
L. U. 3.

\* \* \*

## ONE STRIKE AND EVERYBODY IS OUT

The Polish miner was watching his first  
ball game. The umpire called one strike  
on the batter. Then two strikes, and later  
three.  
"The batter is out," he shouted.  
The batter threw away his club and  
retired to the dugout.  
The Polish miner jumped up in a puz-  
zled manner. "What for kind of games  
is dis? When John L. Lewis calls one  
strike—everyone goes out on strike!"

TIFFANY,  
L. U. 3.

\* \* \*

## NO FREEDOM FROM FEAR

Do you remember when F.D.R.  
Just yesterday or the day before  
Pushed the gates of heaven ajar  
With the promise of freedoms four?  
I know it was just the other day  
For the twilight lingers here  
From the heavenly ray that took away  
Our dread, and left freedom from fear,  
I fear the light will soon be gone  
And I pray for leaders wise;  
For, if war should come, it will take my  
son  
To fight; and my heart cries,

RAY L. DODDS,  
L. U. 11,

## FOR VALUE RECEIVED

The peer of all my possessions  
My Electrical Workers' card  
Prompt payment of dues expressions  
My feelings in silence, pard.

ERNIE BRANT,  
L. U. 136.

\* \* \*

## "TOMORROW"

Tomorrow is a lovely word,  
Full of promise and cheer,  
It gives us just the ray of hope,  
That humans hold so dear.

Tomorrow is a sparkling word,  
Full of sunshiny rays,  
For the human heart looks forward,  
Forever to better days.

Tomorrow is just the word we need,  
To complete the unfinished task,  
For humans are simple in their wants,  
Another day is all they ask.

Tomorrow is a word we hail,  
With a flare of bugle and drums,  
But alas poor weary human hearts,  
Tomorrow never comes!

JOSEPHINE JACOBSON,  
Wife of J. C. Jacobson,  
L. U. 494.

\* \* \*

A man bought a pair of electric eels, built  
a tank and put them in it.  
He said he was going to breed electric  
eels.

After several weeks, when nothing hap-  
pened  
He called in an expert on electric eels.  
The expert examined the eels and said:  
They will never mate, one is A. C. and  
the other D. C.

WILLIAM B. ERICKSON,  
L. U. 400.

\* \* \*

## A LITTLE SUNSHINE, PLEASE!

All week long as I slave and toil  
(I mean in the office and not the soil)  
The sun shines bright and the warm  
breezes play,  
But it's a different story come Saturday,  
I plan all week the work I'll do,  
I'll mow the lawn and the weeds I'll shoo;  
I'll trim the berries, put out new plants,  
But one look out the window and I storm  
and rant.

Where is my sunshine bright and gay?  
Where are the warm breezes of yesterday?  
For outside is falling a cold, soaking rain  
And my weekend must be spent indoors  
again.

"Now I ask you, Lord, 'cause I want to  
know,  
Don't the weekday guys have a lawn to  
mow?

Couldn't you give them just a touch of  
our rain  
And let us poor guys sing the sunshine  
refrain?

"Now I know, Lord, You're a busy Man  
And You do Your best; as only You can;  
With all the things You have to do  
Maybe the rain department ain't up to  
You.

"But will You speak to the guy in charge,  
Oh, Lord,  
And pass along to him this pleading word;  
Please, fella, I ask you in a real nice way  
Give us some weekend sunshine out our  
way."

W. S. GALLANT, B. M.,  
L. U. 191.



IF YOU DIDN'T PUT IT ON.....

**DON'T  
TAKE  
IT  
OFF!**



**DANGER.**

To remove a tag from a switch may mean death for someone on the line. Verbal messages may become garbled. Don't take chances with human lives; if you didn't put the tag on, don't EVER take it off!

**MEN WORKING ON THIS LINE**

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